THE DAILY SENTINEL.

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☞ We solicit the aid of our friends to extend our circulation.

DAILY SENTINEL.

"I WOULD RATHER BE RIGHT THAN BE PRESIDENT."—Henry Clay.

VOL. I. RALEIGH, THURSDAY, JANUARY 25, 1866 NO. 141.

From the Richmond Whig.

"THE YEAR 1866."

Fore-Warned, Fore-Armed.

To the Editor of the Whig:

I beg space to offer a few words of commentary on your editorial of the New Year. You say truly, "The year which commences with this day is one which, as most our readers are aware, a great portion of the Christian world has been looking forward for centuries with eager expectation, as pregnant with events of momentous interest for the whole human race." You do not believe however, that "the millenium will commence this year," and add, "It seems to be agreed that the introduction of this state of things peculiar to the millenium will be gradual, not violent or immediate," and proceed to enumerate "many things" to be done before that blessed period shall open on the world—Mahometism and other religious impostures be overthrown—the Jews to be converted and restored, and the heathen be converted to Christianity." In all this you truly represent the popularly received opinions on the subject. Pardon me, however, for venturing to doubt the correctness of the popular belief, and, by consequence your conclusions, and for suggesting briefly a few reasons against both. In doing this I shall confine myself to the plain declarations of Holy Writ as the only arbiter on such a theme.

1. Is it *"agreed"* that the millenium is to be "gradual—not violent or immediate?" On the contrary, many affirm, in the very words of Scripture, that the second coming of Christ, which with them is synchronous with the millenium, (his reign on earth for one thousand years—Rev. 20 ch.,) will be as a *thief in the night*, which is sudden, unexpected; that it is "at *midnight*" the cry is to go forth, "Behold the bridegroom cometh;" that the Lord whom you seek shall *suddenly* come to his temple; "that as a *snare* it shall come upon all nations;" that "at such an hour as *ye think not* the Son of Man cometh;" that "when they shall say peace and safety, *sudden* destruction cometh upon them," &c. How, then, can all these, not to cite many others which might be easily accumulated, consist with the theory of a "*gradual*" process? Was the flood a "gradual" or immediate process? Were not Sodom and Gomorrah destroyed by sudden fire from Heaven? We know who has warned his disciples that, "as it was in the days of Noah, when they were eating and drinking, &c., so shall the Son of Man be."

2. Is it not equally an assumption that the events to which you refer—the conversion of the Jews and Gentiles, &c., are to occur *before* the millenium? Where is the testimony to sustain the statement? As the proof is upon the affirmant, if it be not forthcoming, we conclude, logically, that it is not true, and consequently, the whole class of difficulties resting upon that hypothesis vanishes from our path. But on the contrary, it is maintained that it is to accomplish these very objects that Christ comes—and having accomplished them, he will introduce his millenium reign. The Prophet Isaiah tell us: "Behold his reward is with him, and *his work before him.*" If the nations are all converted, and the *millenium* of peace, and righteousness and blessedness, already an *accomplished fact* before he comes, what *"work is before him?"* and why need he come at all?—The incongruity of such a theory is apparent, even on Pagan grounds, for they give us the maxim—"*Nec Deus intersitnisi*," &c. "Let not the Deity appear in the scene except on occasion *worthy of his presence.*

Now, we are left in the dark as to this "work before him."

The Psalmist David declares, "Jehovah will give Him the heathen (nations) for His inheritance, and the utterm st parts of the earth for His possession," and adds, "He shall rule with a rod of iron and break them in pieces as a potter's vessel;" that "He shall govern the nations on earth," &c. Daniel testifies, "That His kingdom shall break in pieces and consume all (other) kingdoms, and it shall stand forever."

Matthew records that He was "born King of the Jews, and shall rule His people Israel."—Luke, that "The Lord God shall give unto Him the throne of His father David, and that He shall reign over the house of Jacob forever."—Paul "That God hath appointed a day in which He will judge (rule) the World in righteousness by Him;" and John, the Revelator, "That the kingdoms of this World shall become the kingdom of our Lord and His Christ;" "That He should smite the nations with His sharp sword," "Shall be King of kings and Lord of lords," &c. "That in righteousness He doeth judge and make war." Whilst other Prophets describe Him as the "Lord of Hosts, mighty in battle." The Lion of the Tribe of Judah, who shall destroy them who now (by oppression, violence and tyranny) destroy the earth." "That his enemies shall lick the dust before Him." &c.

All this, you will admit, implies that it is *by force*, even by military power, he shall subdue all nations unto himself. Now, you observe, the theory you endorse compels the accomplishment of this great work by *preaching*; that nations are subdued; made to lick the dust; kingdoms to be broken in pieces, consumed, &c., by *preaching to them.* Vain expectation! I, therefore, speak advisely when I say *"by force,"* for we are shut up to the alternative of persuasion or force to end the long revolt against God's righteous authority over mankind, which began in the Garden of Eden, and yet continues. The first of these has been tried, lo! these six thousand years; for the Gospel, called by St. Paul, "the ministry of reconciliation," is God's message of mercy and persuasion "to flee from the wrath to come;" and it has proved, a dead we are bound to confess, so far, *a dead failure.* St. Paul declares that, in his day, it had been preached "to all the world" of his contemporaries—"to every nation under Heaven," yet it had not then, nor has it yet proved efficacious to the conversion of any single nation, not even the inhabitants any one province or city. The fruits of our Lord's personal preaching, aided by the apostles, for three years and a half, were only "one hundred and twenty" persons (Acts, ch. 1, v. 15). Now let any candid man work out this problem. If the Divine Author and Finisher of the faith, and his inspired co-laborers, with a wisdom and eloquence all divine, whose teachings were illustrated and confirmed by the most stupendious miracles, and all united and "speaking the same things," did not succeed in their lifetime, and by their incessant labors, in converting the people of any one city, how long will it require for the fallible successors, uninspired, divided in faith and doctrine, and without the argument of miracles, to convert *all the world?* Now, *persuasion*, i. e., the force of argument, having failed, what remains but the argument of force? This must be exerted in order to fulfill the Scripture predictions and make good God's promises, that the seed of the woman shall bruise the serpent's head, and that in Abraham's seed, "who is the Christ," shall *all* the nations of the earth be blessed."

In this view of the case, we may reverently say that this plan of proceeding has been chosen by Jehovah, arising out of man's perverseness, and the consequent necessities of the situation from the beginning. True, the Gospel contains God's invitations and offers of reconciliation and pardon to guilty man, but as the race have rejected it, it has been preached "as a *witness* among all nations," and as a means of "taking out from among them (individually) a people for his name." Acts, 15th chapter.) Thus we see, obviously, that the world does not possess the means of rectifying its own evils and disorders, or, if it does, it will not use them, and that, unless the remedy comes from without—from Divine interposition in human affairs—the plan and the race must always remain the victims of irreparable wrongs and hopeless ruin.

The long-pending controversy can only, therefore, be ended by the weaker party in the heaven-daring struggle being subdued, and reduced to obedience by the stronger—by the final triumph of truth over falsehood, right over wrong, wisdom over folly, strength over weakness, judgment and mercy over guilt and violence, Christ over Satan, and finally, and for his highest good, *God over man.* This consummation, devoutly to be wished, can be abundantly demonstrated by many other infallible proofs; but to say more at present would be inconsistent with my promise to be brief. I may ask your leave, however, to pursue the subject in one more number.

Meantime I remain

Your friend and subscriber,

A. B. MAGRUDER,

Near Brevard's Station, North Carolina.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE firm heretofore known as that of Baker, Cowper & Co has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The duties devolving on one of the partners as Cashier of the Bank of Cape Fear, and the removal of the other to Norfolk (his residence before the war) for the purpose of practicing law, have caused this dissolution. The business will be continued by Mr. Pulaski Cowper and Mr James A Moore, late Teller of the Bank of Cape Fear, under the name and style of Cowper & Moore, who will settle up the business of Baker, Cowper & Co.

WM J. BAKER,
PULASKI COWPER,
WM. H. JONES.

Jan. 23, 139, tf.

PUTASKI COWPER. JAMES A. MOORE.

COWPER & MOORE,

AUCTION & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Fayetteville Street,

Opposite Pescud's Drug Store,

RALEIGH, N. C.,

WILL sell all kinds of produce and goods of any description, on Commission or at Auction. Will collect all claims and individual debts against parties residing in the city of Raleigh or in the county of Wake, and will buy and sell on Commission,

Real Estate,
Gold and Silver Coin,
State Bonds,
Stocks, and
Bank Notes.

Consignments solicited.

COWPER & MOORE.

Jan. 23, 139, tf.

FOR SALE.

JUST received fo kegs of fine Virginia Mountain Butter. Also, for sale several firkins of New York G shen Butter.

COWPER & MOORE.

Jan. 23, 139, tf.

FOR SALE.

FINE Flour and Buckwheat, Orders Solicited, early Garden Peas, (Marrowfat and Early Washington) and Onions.

COWPER & MOORE.

Jan. 23, 139, tf.

FOR SALE.

A SUPERIOR article of Yadkin County Rye Whiskey, Cheese, Molasses, Sugar Georgia Wine by the case or bottle, and Dr. Ortman's Carminative Bitters and Plantation Bitters.

COWPER & MOORE.

Jan. 23, 123, tf.

FOR SALE.

A LOT of fine Northern Apples Borax by the barrel at New York cost Rod Iron, Hats and Caps, Crockery, and Liquor ice by the case.

COWPER & MOORE.

Jan. 23, 139, tf.

FOR SALE.

COTTON Yarns, by the bale, Cotton Sheeting, a very fine horse, a second hand Buggy, Wagon harness, wheel and lead Setts, Reins and Horse Covers, fine Saddles and Bridles. Also, Durham's Smoking Tobacco. Cigars and Snuff.

COWPER & MOORE.

Jan. 23, 139, tf.

FOR SALE.

LAW and miscellaneous books, silver plated Ware, Cotton Card faces, fine Sweet Oil, by the case, at New York cost, Sole Leather, Buttons, Stoves, Sewing Machines, Washing Soap, very cheap, by the box, Wool, and a fine Gun—shoots five times, ball or shot.

COWPER & MOORE.

Jan. 23, 139, tf.

FOR RENT OR SALE.

A VERY fine residence, in the city of Raleigh, to rent—fifteen acres of land attached. Also, two nice dwellings, situated on the principal street, for sale.

COWPER & MOORE.

Jan. 23, 139, tf.

Old Nick Williams Whiskey.

As Agents for Nick Williams & Son, we are prepared to furnish the above popular brand of Whiskey, by the barrel or keg. Address orders to

COWPER & MOORE

NOTICE.

I WILL SELL TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER, ON Tuesday, the 1st day of February, my house and lot, situated in the town of Henderson, N. C., containing four acres of land. Also, at the same time and place, two unimproved lots, one containing two acres, the other three acres, with a valuable water power.

Also, a portion of my household and kitchen furniture. Terms made known on day of sale

O. B. CHAMPION,
Henderson, N. C.

Jan 19, 136, 10t.

O. G. PARSLEY } O. G. PARSLEY, JR.
J. HN JUDGE } HENRY SAVAGE.

O. G. PARSELEY & CO.

Importers

AND

Commission Merchants,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Solicit Consignments for Sale or Shipment

Of

Cotton,
Cotton Yarns,
Domestics,
Naval Stores,

And other

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Have always in Store, and are receiving constantly, consignments, for sale at lowest market rates, of

Gunny Bagging, Gunny Bags,
Bale Rope, Mess Pork,
Bacon Sides and Shoulders,
Sugar, Coffee, Molasses,
Flour, Butter, Cheese,
Irish Potatoes, Onions,
Crackers, Mackerel,
Pickled Herring,
Smoked Herring,
Codfish, Nails,
Powder, Shot,
Window Glass, Paints,
Linseed, Kerosene, Tanners', and
Lubricating Oils, in 5-gal. cans & bbls.,
Whiskey,
Jamaica Rum and Gin,
Soap, Candles,
Starch, Salt, Lime, &c., &c., &c.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

Coe's Super Phosphate of Lime.

AGENTS FOR

DUPONT'S POWDER.

300 Hhds New Crop Molasses, direct from Cardenas, daily expected.

To arrive during February or March:—

2,000 Bags Coffee direct from Rio Janeiro.

200 Hhds Sugar direct from Porto Rico.

Jan 1-1?6-3m.

NEW COMMISSION HOUSE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY ASSOciated themselves together under the style and firm of

JAS. McKIMMON & SONS,

for the purpose of carrying on a general

Auction and Commission Business,

at their old stand, No. 3 Fayetteville Street.

We solicit consignments of Cotton, Cotton Cloth, Cotton Yarns, and all kinds of merchandize and Country Produce.

All business entrusted to our care, shall command our prompt attention.

JAMES McKIMMON,
A. N. McKIMMON,
JAMES McKIMMON, Jr.

Raleigh, January 8 126--1m

SWEPSON, MENDENHALL & CO.,

GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

79 PEARL ST., NEW YORK.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO the sale of Cotton, Cotton Yarns Cotton Cloth Naval Stores, Leaf and Manufactured Tobacco, &c Liberal cash advances made on consignments in sale.

Orders solicited for the purchase of Goods

☞ *All consignments to us are covered by Insurance as soon as shipped on all Rail Roads and from all shipping ports, through to New York, whether advice of shipment is received or not*

☞ Consignments solicited. ☜

THOS J SUMNER,	Charlotte,	N C
DANIEL WORTH,	Company Shops,	"
S G MURPHY,	New York City,	"
ROBERT R SWEPSON,	"	"
H W SWEPSON,	Haw River;	N C
G P. MENDENHALL,	Greensboro,	"

October 26. 1865-69 tf.

THOMAS & CO.,

Bankers,

No. 176 BALTIMORE STREET,

BALTIMORE, MD

WE BUY AND SELL ON THE MOST FAVORable terms all the different

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
SOUTHERN BANK NOTES,
SOUTHERN STATE BONDS.
COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES,
GOLD AND SILVER.

Stocks, Bonds, &c., of our own market, on Commission, in person; and those of New York and Philadelphia through reliable correspondents.

Make Collections, with prompt returns, on all accessible points, North, South and West.

Draw Gold or Currency Drafts, of any amount (very best rates,) on New York, Philadelphia, Boston or Richmond.

Allow Interest on Deposites of Gold or Currency, subject to check at sight.

ON HAND FOR SALE.

$300,000 Southern Bank Notes.
$100 000 Seven Thirties, [different series]
$50 000 Five-Twenties, [" 2, '64 and '65 issues]
$50 000 One Year Certificates Nov 16 65-tf

JAS. M. EDNEY,

Commission Merchant,

NO. 476½ BROADWAY, NEW YORK,

Office of the Great American Pump,

A NEW AND WELL TRIED INVENTION, warranted to raise water from greater depths; to throw it further by hose; to force it to greater distances by hand than any other pump. The best insurance against fire.

JOHN POWERS, Manufacturer,

433 East 10th Street.

The American Wind Mill, Garden Engines, Brick Elevators, Hydropults, Hose, Rubber and Leather Belting, Brass Hose Pipes, Couplings, Bibbs, Pianos Melodeons, &c., always on hand dec 23, 116, tf

FINLEY HIGH SCHOOL.

LENOIR, N. C.

THE exercises of this institution were resumed on Monday, the 15th inst. Good board may be obtained in the village and vicinity at reasonable rates. For further particulars address

E. W. FAUCETTE, Principal.

Jan 20, 137, 1m, 8t, pd.

FOR 1866.

BRADLEY'S CELEBRATED

ELLIPTIC

PATENT DUPLEX

DOUBLE SPRING

SKIRTS.

EACH HOOP BEING COMPOSED OF TWO PERfectly Tempered Single Springs, braided tightly and firmly together, edge to edge, forming one hoop and making the *strongest* and most *flexible*, the *lightest* and most *durable spring* made

They will not break or break like the *single springs* but will always preserve their *perfect* and *beautiful shape*, in all

Crowded Assemblages,
Churches,
Theatres,
Railroad Cars,
For Promenade
or House Dress,

In fact, they are superior to all others, combining

Comfort,
Economy,
Lightness and
Durability.

Enquire for

Bradley's Duplex Elliptic or Double Spring Skirt.

For sale *everywhere*. Manufactured exclusively by the sole owners of the patent,

Wests, Bradley & Cary,

297 *Chambers and* 79 *and* 81 *Reade Sts, New York.*

A full assortment of these Superior Skirts constantly on hand, and for sale in a great variety of sizes, by

W H & R S TUCKER,
KELLOGG, WHEELER & CO,
A. KLINE,
RANDALL & MANN,

And all other Merchants who sell First Class Skirts in this City and throughout the Southern States.

Jan 9, 1-7 3ms

Coe's Super-Phosphate of Lime,

OR

BONE MANURE.

WARRANTED GENUINE.

BEING MADE OF THE BEST MATERIAL AND in the most approved manner, it is recommended to the public as superior to any other in the market. All who have used it speak of it in the highest terms of praise and those engaged in its manufacture will continue their best endeavors to advance the high reputation which it has acquired.

We guarantee the Phosphate to be well manufactured, and recommend it in preference to any other artificial manure in the market. We consider it nearly equal to the best Peruvian Guano, although purchased at half the price.

Messrs B H. Allen & Co., the well known manufacturers of agricultural implements, say of it:

"We take pleasure in stating that we have sold E. F Coe's Super Phosphate of Lime for four years It has given universal satisfaction to our customers. We most cheerfully endorse it as an article worthy of the confidence of the public, as the purchaser may rely upon securing an article honestly and carefully manufactured.

"We would state that, after careful examination we believe this Phosphate has been improved each year since its introduction in this market, and that it will continue to maintain its present high standing.

"Very respectfully,

"R H. ALLEN & CO.,

"No 191 Water street, New York."

E. FRANK COE, ESQ.,

Annexed please find result of my analysis of sample of your Super Phosphate of Lime left with me This being such a superior article in every respect, I cannot refrain from congratulating you upon such manufacture, which undoubtedly will meet with great success

Wishing you every success, I am,

Respectfully yours,

G. A. LEIBIG.

BALTIMORE, August 3, 1864.

Of Free Phosphoric Acid Hyd. containing of Anhydrous Phosphoric Acid	10 28 7.45.
Of Bi Phosphate of Lime. containing of Anhydrous Phosphoric Acid.	6.10 3.70.
Of Neutral Phosphate of Lime containing of Anhydrous Phosphoric Acid.	8.35 4.36.
Of Sulphate of Lime hydrated containing of Sulphuric Acid (Sos)	45.34 21 29.
Of Alkaline Salts as Sulphates.	1.11
Of Organic Combustible Matter. capable of producing Ammonia.	2.858 3 76.
Of Animal Coal and Sand,	5.00
Phosphoric Acid soluble in Water.	11.15.
Phosphoric Acid insoluble in Water.	4 36.
Ammonia	3.76.

MANUFACTURED BY

ENOCH COE Hunter's Point L. I.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE BEEN APPOINted Agents for the Sale of North Carolina, and will supply this superior fertilizer at manufacturers' prices.

Put up in barrels of about 300 pounds weights.

100 Barrels now in Store,

and for sale by

O. G PARSLEY & CO.

Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 1 120-3m.

A Boarding House.

Mrs. M. J. Fentress,

No 15 Fayetteville Street,

RALEIGH,

CAN ACCOMMODATE FROM 12 TO 14 MEMBERS of the Legislature with good large rooms, cheap Boarding, and the positive assurance that nothing shall be left undone to secure their personal comfort and convenience Those interested in securing a home for a short time, will please make early application

Raleigh November 15 24-3m.

HENRY R. BRYAN,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

NEWBERNE, N. C.

Dec. 29-116-3m.

PETER MALLETT

General Commission

AND

SHIPPING MERCHANT,

NO 23 NORTH WATER ST.

WILMINGTON, N C.

CONSIGNMENTS OF COTTON, NAVAL STORES Lumber, and other Produce for Sale or Shipping respectfully solicited. Liberal advancements made ☞ Orders promptly executed.

Nov 25—93-3ms

PRIVATE BOARDING.

MRS. M. A. E RAMSAY WILL ACCOMMODATE Gentleman Boarders with meals at $20 per week. Residence near B. F. Moore, Esq., fronting Nash square.

She is also prepared to make up Dresses or do other needle work in good style.

Raleigh, Nov. 21-89-tf.

JAS. W CARROLL, JOS. HOY, J N NIVEN

JOSEPH HOY & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

NO 126 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK.

CARROLL, HOY & CO.,

Commission Merchants,

NO. 36 PERDIDO STREET,

New Orleans.

REFER TO

Messrs. W. H. & R. S TUCKER,
C. B. HARRISON, ESQ.,
B. F. MOORE, ESQ.,

Oct. 17th, 1865 61-3m. RALEIGH, N C.

TURNBULL, RIACH AND MURDOCH;

16 HANOVER ST., *BALTIMORE.* | 7 COLLEGE PLACE, *NEW YORK.*

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

FOR THE SALE OF

Cotton Yarn, Sheetings and Osnaburgs, Wool and Woolen Goods.

REFERENCES:

Chas. P. Mallet, Esq.,	Chapel Hill.
Chas. B. Mallett, Esq.,	Fayetteville.
Geo. W Williams & Co.,	Fayetteville.
Jesse H. Lindsay, Esq.,	Greensboro.
James Sloan, Esq.,	Greensboro.
Thomas R. Tate, Esq.,	Charlotte.
R. Mickle, Esq, Cashier Union Bank,	Baltimore.

October 2-48-1y.

JOHN F. FOARD,

COMMISSION, AUCTION AND FORWARDING

MERCHANT,

AND AGENT FOR

Selling or Leasing Real Estate,

NEAR OLD COUNTY WHARF

NEWBERN N. C.

REFERENCES.

A T Jerkins, President Bank of Commerce, Newbern; Dr W J Hawkins, late Pres t of R & G R R; Hon N Boyden Pres t of N C R R Salisbury; Col Wm Johnston Pres t Charlotte & S C R R, Charlotte; Hon J M Morehead Greensboro; Rev Dr Deems Raleigh and Rev W E Pell, editor of *Sentinel* at Raleigh oct 28-71-6ms

THOS. BRANCH & SONS,

Sycamore Street, Petersburg.

THOS. BRANCH & CO.,

29 Main Street, Richmond.

BRANCH, SONS & CO.,

Augusta, Ga.

Bankers and Commission Merchants.

DEALERS IN COIN, FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC Exchanges, Southern Bank Notes, Stocks and Bonds

☞ Interest allowed on Deposites. Collections made throughout the United States, and special attention given to the redemption of Southern Bank Notes for Banks' account

☞ Liberal advancements made on consignments of Cotton, Tobacco and other products to their correspondents in Baltimore, New York, Liverpool Bremen and Antwerp.

They hold $100,000 Notes of the various North Carolina Banks which they will furnish at fair rates to parties wishing to purchase to pay old or offerable notes to the Banks

Dec 7 99 m.

COPARTNERSHIP.

NEWBERN, N C, November 1st, 1865.

WE HAVE THIS DAY FORMED A COPARTnership under the name and style of

Whitford. Dill & Co.,

for the transaction of a Shipping and General

Commission Business,

in this Town, West side Craven Street, on old County Wharf

To the sale of Cotton, Naval Stores, Tobacco Lumber Staves, Shingles, Corn, and all kinds of Produce and Merchandise and also to the sale and purchase of Real Estate and State and other Stocks we will give our personal attention.

We are Agents for Murray's North Carolina Semi Weekly Line of Steamships, between Newbern and New York and for sailing Vessels for Baltimore Philadelphia, and other ports in the United States and for different ports in the West Indies Thus it will be seen that we are furnished by our own vessels with the amplest facilities for the speedy transportation of Freight and Passengers But in addition to these, there is a weekly line of Ocean Steamships on the same route and a tri-weekly line of steamers by inland route through Albemarle and Chesapeake Canal to Norfolk, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York; hence Merchants and Shippers entrusting the transportation of their freight to us, can rely with confidence on its speedy transit.

☞ We will make liberal advances on consignments.

All letters addressed to us on the subject of freight, or on any other business, will be promptly answered

JOHN D. WHITFORD,
GEORGE W DILL,
WM. C WHITFORD.

November 29, 1865 96 6ms

DR. J. F. & F. FAUCETTE, Of Greensboro, N C. | J. C. F. UCETTE, Of Alamance, N C.

Faucette & Bro.,

COMMISSION AND FORWARDING

MERCHANTS,

Purchasing Agents,

AND

GENERAL PRODUCE DEALERS,

Opposite the Gaston House,

NEWBERN, N. C.

December 14-116-6ms.

ADVERTISING RATES

Advertisements occupying not more than 10 lines of minion type which constitutes a square:

1 Insertion	$1.00	2 weeks	$ 6.00
2 "	1.50	1 month	10.00
3 "	2.00	2 months	15.00
4 "	2.50	3 "	20.00
5 "	3.00	6 "	30.00
1 week	3.50		

Special notices, under a special head, will be charged one dollar per square for each insertion.

Funeral notices will be charged as advertisements.

The simple announcement of a death or marriage will not be charged.

A PRIVATE SCHOOL.

MISS MANGUM will open the seventh session of her School for young ladies, at the residence of her Mother, Mrs. Willie P Mangum, on the 18th of January 1866.

Only a limited number of pupils can be received. Those will find a home in her Mother's family. For particulars apply to

MISS M P MANGUM.
Flat River Orange Co., N. C.

Nov. 18-87-3m

Davenport Female College.

LENOIR, CALDWELL COUNTY, N C.

THE EXERCISES OF THIS INSTITUTION will be resumed on Monday, the 26th of February, 1866, with a full corps of instructors. This institution is delightfully situated at Lenoir, twelve miles from Board's Station on the Western Extension.

TERMS.

Board for twenty weeks,	$ 0 00
Tuition in English branches,	20 00
Music and use of Piano,	21 50
Drawing	8 00
Painting in Oil,	20 00
Latin, Greek, French and German, each,	5 00

PRIMARY DEPARTMENT.

Tuition in first class,	12 50
Tuition in second class,	15 00
Contingent fee to be paid by each student, on entering the College,	2 00

For circular, address until 1st of February,

REV. J. R. GRIFFITH,
Abbeville, S. C.

P S. All of the above prices are to be paid in specie or its equivalent. dec 14 108—3ms.

TRINITY COLLEGE, N. C

THE NEXT SESSION WILL COMMENCE ON the 11th of January and close on the second Thursday in June. The College has been reorganized, refurnished, and in every way placed in a proper condition. At present, board will be $15 00 per month in currency; tuition and other expenses at the usual rates All expenses to be paid in advance. A daily hack will run from the College to High Point on the N C Railroad. For further information, address the undersigned. B. CRAVEN, Pres't.

Dec. 23-114-1m.

☞ Standard, Wilmington Dispatch, Newbern Times, Fayetteville News, Greensboro Patriot, Charlotte Democrat and Petersburg Index, copy weekly one month, and forward accounts to me at Trinity College B. C.

BRENIZER, KELLOGG & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO

KELLOGG & BRENIZER,

BANKERS, BROKERS,

—AND—

INSURANCE AGENTS,

GREENSBORO, N. C.

GOLD AND SILVER EXCHANGE, BANK Notes, Stocks and Bonds bought and sold.

Deposits received subject to sight checks as with the Banks

Collections made on all accessible points.

Will transact all business promptly and on reasonable terms jan 8, 124. 3m

IMPORTANT SALE.

ON WEDNESDAY, THE 24TH OF JANUARY, 1866 I shall offer for sale, my plantation in Bertie County, lying on the Roanoke River, three miles from Hill's Ferry on said river, and six from the village of Woodville in Bertie County containing 1000 acres, more or less; 500 acres cleared and well adapted to the growth of cotton corn wheat, &c.

There is a very fine opportunity to make a large cotton crop on the plantation the next year, as there is compost enough ready made to manure nearly 100 acres. The plantation made in 18—, 43,000 pounds of nice cotton and 4,000 bushels of corn; and, with proper management, will do a great deal better for the next year, as the most of the cotton land has had rest for the past two years. A very great advantage which this farm has is its convenience to transportation, being only one mile to a good landing on the river where there is a regular line of steamers to Norfolk weekly. In addition to the above, this is the only river farm in this portion of the county that has fire wood enough, convenient by for use; there is an abundance here, and timber of almost every kind, cypress, oak, hickory, ash, gum, &c. Lumber dealers would do well to examine the land before the day of sale.

There are about 400 or 500 acres on this tract uncleared, which affords fine range for hogs, and a free access to number less acres of uncultivated lands renders it very profitable for the raising of cattle, colts &c.

The improvements consist of a gin house and cotton screw, overseer's house, cabins enough for 25 or 30 laborers, corn barns &c. At the same time and place, I shall sell 200 or 30 barrels of corn, fodder, mules, horses, hogs, farming utensils &c.

Terms for the land one third cash, the balance in two equal installments payable respectively in 12 and 18 months, and title withheld until payments made. For terms for personal property, cash.

For any further particulars, address the subscriber at Enfield, Halifax County, N.

D. C CLARK.

Jan 8, 1866. 22 tds.

DR. W. R. JONES

OFFERS HIS PROFESSIONAL SERVICES TO the citizens of Raleigh.

Office over P F Pescud's Drug Store

Can be found at night at the residence of Rev. J. M. Atkinson

Raleigh November 7 168 73 3m pd

NOTICE.

BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER FROM THE COURT OF Pleas and Quarter Sessions of Craven county, December Term, 1865, I will sell, at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, on the 20th day of January next, the EGYPT PLANTATION, belonging to the Estate of Benj F Biddle, deceased, containing 1 300 acres.

It is situated on the South side of Neuse river, and immediately on the river, 20 miles above Newbern, and is one of the best farms on the river for the production of Cotton, Corn Peas, and other crops usually grown in this section of the State.

A credit of 12, 18 and 24 months will be given, and bonds with satisfactory security required. The sale will be made at the farm.

SAML L. BIDDLE,
Adm'r of Benj. F. Biddle, deceased.

Dec 16 119 ---

Select School

MISS M MITCHELL AND MRS. E N. GRANT, Propose receiving into their family, as pupils, a few young ladies. Terms made known on application by letter or otherwise. The next session will commence January 15 h, 1866

Chapel Hill, N. C. 1-4-tf

COOKE'S HOTEL

Is open, and those who are travelling and wish comfortable quarters and good eating, stop at Cooke's My terms will be as moderate as possible for the times. You will always find conveyance at the depot to take you to either of the Hotels in this City; but be sure to inquire for Cooke's, where you will get *good lodging, good eating, mineral water* to drink, and a *pipe* to smoke if you wish it.

I will be prepared to accommodate 15 or 20 members of the approaching Convention.

GEO. T. COOKE.

September 1, 1865 36-tf.

THE DAILY SENTINEL

WM. E. PELL, SEATON GALES, } Editors.

Thursday, January 25, 1866.

OUR TERMS.

THE SENTINEL is issued every morning (Sunday excepted) at the following rates:

For Daily, per year,	$10 00
" six months,	5 00
" one month,	1 00
" two months,	2 00
Semi-Weekly per year,	5 00
Weekly per year,	3 00

Our terms are invariably in advance. The Weekly and Semi-weekly will be issued about the first of January. Money may be sent us by the Rail Road conductors or the Express Companies.

Distillation of Grain.

We regard the proposition to prevent the distillation of grain, now before the Legislature, as a very important one. It involves questions of serious moment, and therefore should be acted upon with great care.

The necessity of arresting at the present time, the distillation of grain, must be apparent to every one, in view of the necessities of the people for breadstuffs, which are being already keenly felt in many portions of the State. The power of the Legislature to do this, has been called in question, because it impinges the personal or individual rights of property, secured to every man by the organic law. It is affirmed that every man has the right to do what he will with his own. Simple as the proposition is, and correct as it most certainly is, ordinarily, yet it is false, grossly false, in some cases.—Every man has the legal right to do what he will with his own, *provided* he does not injure another person by the disposition he makes of it. A man may set his own house on fire, provided in doing so, he does not endanger the life or property of another. There is no law to prevent a man taking his own life, yet if he could be reached by human law, he would be amenable for any damage done to others by that act.

Society or the body politic, has the same claims upon the Legislature and the Courts, that individuals have. Hence legislative bodies have always placed within the jurisdiction of the courts, the power to remove or abate a nuisance, or suppress whatever violates the peace or the welfare of society. One of the chief defects of human legislation lies in its incompetency to enforce fully the moral obligations of individuals towards each other and society; and hence, the legislatures and the courts have never risen to the height they ought at least to have attempted, in removing what is palpably injurious to society. The holy Sabbath for instance, is not only a day which should be observed in reference to God, but its observance as a day of quiet and rest, both for man and beast, is essential to the good and prosperity of society, yet no court in the State has attempted to enforce its observance on this ground, so far as we know.

The distillation of grain, however, at the present time, is demanded for reasons not simply moral, but because of the positive evil it inflicts upon the masses of the people, in depriving them of bread, or which is the same thing, causing its price to be so elevated, that it cannot be reached by the masses. This fact is becoming patent to every one. A few days ago, we are informed, that corn sold at a sale in the County of Richmond, at more than $3 per bushel, and in Rockingham County, corn has sold recently, at more than $10 per barrel. Why is this? It cannot be because of its extreme scarcity, but because of the demand for distillation. Such is the demand for whiskey, that distillers could well afford to pay $15 or $20 per barrel for corn, but who could afford to pay that price for corn for bread, and to feed animals, at the present time?

But whatever the Legislature does do in meeting this exigency, it should be careful to avoid the passage of any law which would be pronounced by the Courts, null and void, because of its unconstitutionality. In the present state of society and the past ruling of the Courts, it is probable that no law suppressing distilleries entirely, even for a short period, would be sanctioned by the Courts. If so, the moral effect of the law would be bad and its passage nugatory, and might be made to operate against the law makers. But the case can certainly be met by taxation.

The distilling of grain in the State at the present time, is heavily taxed by the general government, causing the removal of at least $10,000 per day out of the pockets of our people into the U. S. Treasury. Our own bank Treasury requires some assistance from this quarter, if the distillation of grain continues.—A bill, therefore, taxing each distillery and each gallon of whiskey made, would accomplish more and would avoid the charge of unconstitutionality. South Carolina taxes each distillery $300 and each gallon of whiskey made $5 per gallon. We are informed that the effect in that State is very encouraging.

The Legislature.

The proceedings of either House on yesterday presented nothing of special interest, except the exciting debate on the bill to prevent the distillation of grains. It will be seen that the bill was carried, though the opposition was warm, by a decided vote. It is evident that the House is in earnest to protect the bread of the people.

President Johnson.

The impression in Washington city seems to be that President Johnson will certainly veto the negro suffrage bill for the District of Columbia, in its present form.

The appointments of G. W. Brooks, Esq. District Judge, D. H. Starbuck, Esq. District Attorney, and D. S. Goode Esq. Marshall U. North Carolina, have been confirmed by the S. Senate.

The State Government.

Our Reporter has failed to notice the particular provisions of the important bill introduced in the House by Mr. McAden of Alamance, for the more complete organization of the State government, and which has passed the House and is now before the Senate. The bill provides for the full validation of all official acts of the commissioners of incorporated towns and by all officers of the late Provisional government,—makes good the elections held, informally, in any of the towns for the election of commissioners—continues in office the clerks of the County and Superior Courts, Sheriffs and Registers appointed under the Provisional government, until their successors are qualified—directs the immediate issue of commissions to the newly elected Justices of the Peace and the holding of County Courts, and provides for their qualification, and of the newly elected Clerks and Sheriffs—repeals the stay law or the act "to change the jurisdiction of the Courts and the rules of pleading therein," &c., &c.

Point of Law.

We are not prepared to express an opinion as to the correctness of the decisions given, by the Speaker of the Senate, if not by both the Speakers of the present General Assembly, as to the powers of either branch, to reconsider the vote appointing magistrates, after the case has been disposed of, nor are we prepared to express any dissent from them, but it would seem that in a matter of so much importance, there should be some remedy or some means of correcting an error into which the Legislature may have fallen.

The case presented by Mr. Cowles, of Yadkin, was precisely such an one as required the remedy, one as as he could not reach it otherwise, the course he took was the proper one. Mr. C. had been detained from his seat by the failure of the trains to connect, and before he could reach here, the list of magistrates for Yadkin, had been presented by the member for that County, and acted upon. Mr. C. felt that justice to his constituents demanded some changes in the list. His only resource therefore, was to move a reconsideration of the vote by which the appointments had been made, and it would seem that the action of the Senate was proper under the circumstances.

Tennessee.

The movement in Tennessee indicated by the telegraphic dispatch from Nashville, is highly gratifying. Under the rule of Brownlow and his strait sect, five-sixths of the people of that State have been ostracised and cut off from the privileges of citizenship. In some sections there has been almost a reign of terror. We rejoice that the true conservative Union men of the State, are determined if possible, to restore equality to the people of the State.

The Wilmington Herald

Is the only paper in the State that dislikes the Message of Governor Worth. It employs about a column in general fault finding without point, and promises a more through dissection in future. Let it come.

Public Schools.

We give much space to-day to the able report of the Superintendent of Public Schools, Rev. C. H. Wiley. His suggestions are important, but we have not had time to consider them.

Rents.

The Quarter Master General has decided against paying rents for buildings used by U. S. military authorities in the Southern States during the war.

University Trustees.

There are seven vacancies in the Board of Trustees of the University, to fill by the present General Assembly.

Provisional Clerks to administer the Oaths to the New Magistrates.

An official copy of the following bill was furnished us on Tuesday, by the Secretary of State, to be printed, to supply the members of the Legislature, to be forwarded with the commissions for the new Justices of the Peace. The promptness of the Legislature in the matter is praiseworthy:

AN ACT to empower the Provisional Clerks of the County Courts or the Clerks of the Superior Courts to administer oaths.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North-Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That the Provisional Clerks of the Courts of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, or the Clerks of the Superior Courts are hereby fully authorized and empowered to administer the oaths prescribed by law to all the Justices of the Peace, appointed by this Legislature, to the end that they may be qualified to enter upon and discharge the duties of their office.

Be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of said Provisional Clerks to furnish the Sheriffs of their respective counties at as early a day as practicable; whereupon it shall be the duty of the said Sheriffs forthwith to notify said Justices of their appointment, and summon the to assemble at their respective Court Houses, for the purpose of being qualified, and organizing the Courts of Pleas and Quarter Sessions.

Be it further enacted, That a copy of this act be furnished to the Clerks at as early a day as practicable.

Be it further enacted, That this act shall be in force from and after its ratification.

In General Assembly, read three times and ratified, this 23d day of January, A. D. 1866.

S. F. PHILLIPS, Sp'k. Ho. Commons.
THOS. SETTLE, Speaker Senate.

I, Robert W. Best, Secretary of State in and for the State of North Carolina, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original on file in this office.

R. W. BEST, Secretary of State.

The number of "whisky mills" in the city of San Francisco is placed at three thousand six hundred and twelve. What a town for the thirsty.

RESIGN.—We understand that Judge Warren, Senator elect from Beaufort county, has resigned his seat in the Legislature, and that D. M. Carter, Esq., will be a candidate for the same at an election very soon to be held in that county.—*Newbern Times.*

The Montgomery *Mail*, of the 11th, says: We yesterday saw a large wagon, heavily loaded with negroes from the country, each one of whom was suffering with the loathsome small pox.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

SENATE.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 24TH.

The Senate was called to order at 11 o'clock. The Journal of yesterday was read and approved.

On motion of Mr. Cowles, the Senator from Bertie, Mr. Tayloe, came forward, qualified and took his seat.

Mr. Hall, introduced a bill for the relief of certain freedmen. [The bill provides that when freedmen heretofore slaves, had purchased lands or lots, the titles of which are in the name of a second person, the fact appearing, the courts shall grant such freedmen a *bona fide* title in fact to such lands or titles.] Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Jones, of Columbus, introduced resolutions referring the different portions of the Governor's message to the proper Committees.

On motion of Mr. Cowles, the vote which sustained the Chair on yesterday, in reference to the appointment of the magistrates of Yadkin county, was reconsidered, and the substitute which Mr. Cowles offered was taken up and adopted.

[It is due to the Speaker to say, that he stated that while his feelings altogether inclined him to favor the introduction of the substitute of the Senator from Yadkin, &c., and fully appreciated his feelings and the propriety of his course, yet he felt bound to decide the question of entertaining the substitute, in accordance with his convictions of law and duty in the premises.]

The resolution in reference to printing 200 copies of the Public Treasurer's Report, came up, and passed its final reading.

The bill authorizing the Treasurer to collect and sell public property, came up on its third reading, and passed.

A message from the House asking the concurrence of the Senate in numerous appointments of magistrates for several counties, was concurred in.

Also a message transmitting sundry engrossed bills, which were severally read the first time.

The House bill in reference to the reorganization of the corporation of the Town of New Berne, came up, and on motion of Mr. Whitford, the rules were suspended, and the bill passed its final reading.

[The bill incorporates New Berne as a city, and provides for a more thorough and efficient government.]

The engrossed House bill in reference to the more complete reorganization of the State Government and other purposes, came up on its first reading, and on motion of Mr. Bynum, the bill was refered to the committee on Judiciary, and ordered to be printed.

The resolutions introduced by Mr. Jones of Columbus, which were published on Monday, were taken from the table, read and adopted.

On motion, the Senate adjourned until to-morrow at 10 o'clock.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 24, 1866.

The House was called to order at 10 o'clock A. M.

The Journal of yesterday was read and approved.

Leave of absence was granted Mr. Faison of Duplin.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. Smith of Hertford, for the Committee on Finance, reported as follows:

An engrossed resolution in favor of Briggs and Dodd, recommending its passage, a resolution of inquiry as to the expediency of extending the time allowed for the collection of taxes levied by the State Convention; a resolution as to the expediency of raising a joint committee to consider the propriety of selling certain stocks belonging to the State, and a resolution for the support of the Insane Asylum, asking a discharge from their further consideration.

In reference to the last of these, Mr. Smith said the committee did not doubt the necessity of some appropriation for the Asylum, but in the absence of detailed estimates, they could not recommend the passage of the resolution referred. He moved its reference to the committee on the Insane Asylum. Agreed to.

Mr. Blackmer, for the committee on corporations reported, recommending the pasage of the bill to incorporate Clarendon Bridge company in Cumberland county, and the bill to incorporate the town of Company Shops in Alamance. These bills subsequently passed their second reading—the first passing its third reading also under a suspension of the rules.

Mr. Manly, for the Judiciary Committee reported as follows: a bill to amend Chap. 114 Revised Code entitled, "Usury" recommending its passage. [Bill and report ordered to be printed on motion of Mr. Cowan.] A bill to legalize and confirm certain proceedings of the county court of Cumberland, recommending its passage. [Subsequently laid on the table on motion of Mr. Smith of Cumberland, who deemed the bill unnecessary, as the proceedings it proposed to legalize were authorized by a proclamation of the Provisional Governor.] Also a "bill to revoke certain wills and an engrossed bill concerning advancements, recommending that they do not pass. [These were rejected on 2nd. reading.] Also "a bill for the relief of all persons who may suffer from the destruction of records, papers &c., with an amendment, recommending its passage. Ordered to be printed and made a special order for one o'clock on Monday next, on motion of Mr. Smith of Hertford.

Mr. Jenkins of Warren, introduced a resolution instructing an inquiry by the Committee on Finance as to the expediency of selling certain State Stocks. Adopted.

Mr. Davis of Carteret, introduced "a bill to authorize the county court of Carteret to levy taxes for the support of the poor of said county, which passed its several readings under a suspension of the rules.

"The bill to prohibit for a limited time the distillation of spirituous liquors from grain," was put on its 3rd. reading. [It fixes the minimum penalty for each act of distillation at $300 fine, and 60 days imprisonment.]

Mr. Dargan, moved to amend by substituting "$500" for "$300" as the minimum fine.

Mr. Hutchinson, opposed the amendment as calculated to defeat the object of the bill.

Mr. Baxter proposed to amend the amendment by providing that the *maximum* fine shall not exceed $1000, and that the *minimum* fine shall not be less than $300.

Mr. Dargan was unwilling to vote to imprison a man for distilling his own grain. He deemed it injudicious to prohibit distillation altogether. Men would drink, and it was best to make the manufacture of an unadulterated article at home a source of revenue, than to have the State flooded with poisoned importations from abroad.

Mr. Caldwell opposed the amendment to the amendment. Its tendency would be necessarily to increase the price of liquor and consequently the price of grain. There was doubtless a growing scarcity of grain in the State, which demanded some legislation to restrict the consumption by distillers. There were many distilleries in his county, but he was willing to brook any displeasure his course might elicit in supporting this bill.

Mr. Cameron opposed the amendment offered by Mr. Dargan. The object of the bill was not revenue, but to retain corn in the country. It was a Joseph-like provision against prospective scarcity. When Sherman and his locust legions crossed the Pee Dee, they had ravaged the country—rifled the houses—emptied the barns and destroyed the fences. In addition to this, the freedmen "so called," refused to work. Before that time a still was as great a rarity in that section, as a flying dragon or a horned frog.—They were now numerous, and the liquor they distilled operated rather differently from the blue-head whiskey alluded to by his friend from Anson; for a man might drink it all day until it rallied in him like poor pot-liquor in a lean dog, and it would set him stealing right off. (Laughter.) They sold the stuff readily at $7 per gallon, while corn recently sold at $3,30 per bushel on a credit of 6 months, to be paid for at a gold valuation. These distillers—these stony-hearted sons of mammon, could easily pay the fine proposed, with the profit made on 100 gallons of this juice.

The amendment to the amendment was rejected. The amendment was also rejected.

Mr. Cameron moved to amend by imposing a penalty of $500, half to go to the county and half to the party bringing suit for the same.

Mr. Lyon moved to lay the amendment on the table. Not agreed to, nays 60, ayes 36.

Mr. Cameron said the object of his amendment was "to fight the devil with fire" by putting avarice against avarice.

The amendment was adopted.

Mr. Henry, of Bertie, moved to amend by striking out rye, oats, barley and peas, as among the articles from which distillation is prohibited. Rejected, nays 49, ayes 43.

Mr. McKay, of Harnett, offered the following amendment: Strike out after the word imprisoned, the words the fine not to be less than five hundred dollars, and the imprisonment not to be less than sixty days, and insert the fine not to exceed $500 and the imprisonment not to exceed sixty days, one or bot at the discretion of the court. Strike out *and*, and insert *or* between the words fined and imprisoned. Rejected, nays 54, yeas 50.

Mr. McAden proposed to amend the bill by providing that no one shall be precluded from distilling grain grown on his own farm.

Mr. Cameron thought this the most insidious attack that had been made upon the bill. No man would ever get out of corn if he had a still, should this amendment pass. He would suggest its introduction as a separate bill, entitled, a bill to keep the barn of every man who has a still full of corn. If the amendment was adopted, the bill might as well be torn up and cast to the winds.

The amendment was rejected. Ayes 43, nays 60.

Mr. Luke offered a substitute for the bill as follows: Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert, that no spirituous liquors shall be distilled from grain in any county in this State, except upon license granted by a majority of the Justices of said county, and in case of any violation of this act, the parties so offending shall be fined not less than one thousand dollars, and imprisoned at the discretion of the court. Rejected.

Mr. Marler proposed to amend by adding a proviso, that the provisions of this bill shall not apply to counties of this State west of the county of Catawba. Rejected.

On motion of Mr. McNair, the bill was amended by subjecting to all its penalties persons hauling grain beyond the limits of the State for the purpose of distilling the same.

Mr. Craige moved to amend by striking the words 12th of February, and inserting the 1st of March, as the time when the bill should become operative. Rejected.

Mr. Thigpen moved to insert after the word peas in the 1st section, the words Chinese Sugar cane seed, sorghum or rice. Rejected.

On motion of Mr. Shaw, the bill was amended by providing that the fines collected be appropriated to the maintenance of the poor in the county wherein the party is convicted.

This portion of the bill was subsequently modified on motion of Mr. Kenan, by restricting this appropriation of fines to the *white* poor.

On motion of Mr. Smith of Hertford, the bill was further amended by striking out in the 2nd. Section after the words 'so offending' the words, "and that in all cases where the act of distillation is proved, the presumption in law shall be that it is of articles prohibited in this act."

Pending these amendments several motions to adjourn were made and lost.

The question recurring on the passage of the bill its 3rd. reading, it passed as follows, the yeas and nays having been ordered.

YEAS.—Messrs. Allison, Arrington, Ashworth, Baxter, Beasley, Blackmer, Blair, Blythe, Bonner, Burton, Caldwell, Cameron, Candler, Chadwick, Cowan, Cox, Crawford, Dalby, Dunn, Faircloth, of Green, Faircloth, of Wayne, Flythe, Foster, Gaines, Harper, Hawes, Henry, Hodnett, Holderby, Hoke, Hutchison, Hyman, Jepkins, of Warren, Judkins, Kenan, Kinney, Lee, of Gates, Lucas, Manly, McKay, McNair, Melson, Moore, of Chatham, Moore, of Martin, Mott, Niven, Newsum, Page Potter, Rayner, Rosebro, Shaw, Smith, of Cumberland, Smith, of Hertford, Stilley, Thigpen, Webb, Whitley, Williams, Wilson, Yellowley—61.

NAYS.—Messrs. Barnett, Black, Burgess, Carson, Coates, Craige, Dargan, Davis, of Carteret, Davis, of Halifax, Farrow, Furr, Garland, Gidney, Hamilton, Horton, Houston, Jenkins, of Granville, Jenkins, of Gaston, Jones, Joyner, Luke, Lyon, Marler, Matthews, McAden, McDonald, McGuire, McIntosh, Moore, of Alamance, Murrill, Nicks, Paschall, Russell, Simmons, Smith, of Columbus, Smith, of Guilford, Scoggin, Teague, Trull, Waugh, Wheeler, York.—42.

On motion of Mr. Yellowly, a writ of election was ordered to be issued to Pitt county, to fill the vacancy created by the demise of his colleague Walter S. Hanrahan.

A message was received from his Excellency, the Governor, transmitting a petition from boat owners and merchants of Wilmington for relief from tolls on way freights impose by "the Cape Fear Navigation Company" on boats running between Wilmington and Fayetteville.

The petition and message were referred to the Judiciary Committee.

A message was received from the Senate transmitting an engrossed "bill to continue in office the Provisional Commissioners of Lincolnton and other towns," for the action of the House. The bill passed its 1st reading, and was placed on the calendar.

The House then adjourned until 10 o'clock, to-morrow.

MR. EDITOR:—In your report of the proceedings of the House of Commons, on yesterday, myself and colleague are placed in a wrong position towards some of the gentlemen on the list introduced by Mr. McKay, for magistrates for Cumberland county, from the fact that their names were on the list introduced by us. We are reported as objecting to Duncan McCormick, whose name was on our list.

Respectfully, ALEX. R. SMITH.

THREE KINDS.—There are three kinds of men in the world—the "Wills, the Wont's and the Cant's." The former effect everything; the other oppose everything; "I will" builds our railroads and steamboats. "I won't" don't believe in experiments and nonsense; while "I can't" grows weeds for wheat, and commonly ends his days in the slow digestion of bankruptcy.

TELEGRAPHIC.

By the American Telegraph Company.

From Tennessee.

NASHVILLE, TENN. Jan. 24.

The leading conservative members of the Legislature and prominent Union men of the State, have issued a call to the citizens of Tennessee favorable to the restoration to a proper position of equality and influence, to hold mass meetings on the 22d of February. A hearty endorsement of the President's reconstruction policy is pledged.

The negro testimony bill passed the second reading in the House to day.

Congress.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.

SENATE.—Mr. Wilson presented a joint resolution to the amendment of the Constitution, prohibiting payment for slaves or for any debt contracted in behalf of the rebellion, which was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

The discussion of the bill for the enlargement of the powers of the Freedmen's Bureau was resumed, and continued till adjournment.

HOUSE.—The consideration of the constitutional amendment fixing the basis of representation was resumed. A new amendment was offered to apportion the representation according to the number of the voting population. No vote on the question.

Dr. Powell.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.

Dr. Powell, State Agent of North Carolina, leaves here for that State to-morrow, charged with various matters connected with the Treasury and Post Office Departments and Freedmen's Bureau.

New York Market.

JANUARY 24.

Cotton unchanged—29'00 bales sold. Gold 139.

DR. ROBERT T. CAMPBELL.—An old and well-known citizen of the county, is a candidate for a seat in the House of Commons, made vacant by the resignation of L. Q. Sharpe, Esq. Dr. Campbell is a gentleman of much practical ability and would make a most useful member.—*Statesville American.*

Edward B. Ketchum, who was lately convicted of forgery and sentenced to serve a term of four years and six months in the Sing Sing has been placed in the shoe shop of the prison.

General Woods, commanding in Alabama, has ordered that the Episcopal churches of that State be reopened, and the ministers allowed to preach.

So many church-goers get their pockets picked in Chicago that the *Republican* of that city advises them to leave their valuables at home, ere venturing forth to their devotions.

The Boston Gazette says: We have got a great umbrella story to tell one of these days, when we think the people are prepared to believe it. Better hurry it up, for it will be Lent soon.

Meetings of colored people are being held at various points South to select delegates to the General Freedmen's Convention, which comes off soon at Augusta.

DIED:

Near the city of Raleigh, on the 8th of January, of small pox, at the residence of his grandmother, Mrs. Gilly Jeffreys, relict of Robert N. Jeffreys, Sr., in the 22nd year of his age, EDWARD LIVINGSTON JEFFREYS, second son of Martha Hart and William Andrew Jeffreys, deceased, former lawyer of Franklin county.

At the commencement of the war, this noble, worthy young gentleman was a student at the University of North Carolina, but he soon bade farewell to the school room, to mingle in the tide of battle. Being nurtured from infancy under the devoted and affectionate care of an idolizing mother, his delicate constitution would not long admit of his sharing with his comrades the toils and sufferings of camp life. He was often prevailed upon by his friends to return home and finally, knowing in his situation he could be of no service to his country, he yielded to their entreaties and retired for awhile from the army. About a year or two ago, he re-entered the army and remained with it until the surrender of Gen. Lee, when he again had the pleasure of returning to his home and friends. When he reached home, he found it partly occupied by Federal soldiers, and when his mother was informed of his arrival, she went with unfolded arms and cried, "My son, my son." What pleasure to that mother to know he had been spared to comfort and protect her in the hour of trial! But, as she joyfully greeted him, little did she think that ere this he would be living in the silent grave. "O death! where is thy sting? O grave! where is thy victory?" We deeply regret that one so intelligent, so promising, so noble in form and bearing, should fall in the bloom of youth and manhood; but the ways of God are mysterious, for it seems He snatches first from earth the fairest of the land. Amiable generous and obliging, he won for himself many friends, but owing to his modest and unobtrusive disposition there were few, who were not intimately acquainted with him that really knew the good traits of this noble young gentleman's character. He was the idol of an aged grandmother, an almost broken-hearted mother, and two devoted brothers. Previous to his illness he was making preparations to leave home, for the purpose of studying medicine, hoping, in future years, to have the pleasure of ministering to the sick and dying. Endowed by nature with an eye flowing heart of kindness and sympathy, had he been spared, at the knowledge of his presence, many a dying one's dim eye would have brightened, and many a poor, afflicted soul would have blessed him for his never tiring efforts to alleviate their sufferings. But alas! he has gone, we hope, to a better world. How seldom are our fondest anticipations realized! Often disappointment or death puts an end to worldly thoughts and plans. The brave, noble Edward will long be missed by the family circle, and by the friends who are in the habit of visiting his home, for their visits were made more pleasant by his merry voice and cheerful jokes. Yes he will long be missed, and whenever we visit the spot where we have spent so many pleasant hours together, we will think of him as sleeping the sleep of death, and the quiet graveyard, not far distant, will recall to mind sweet memories of the past and the knowledge of the uncertainty of life. For many years this once numerous family have known little but sorrow. Often they are called to mourn the loss of a beloved member of the family. Then to those that remain, what a comfort and pleasure it must be, to know that this earth is not their home—to live, fondly cherishing the hope of being recompensed hereafter, by a final reunion in heaven. We deeply sympathize with the bereaved family, and may He, who doeth all things for the best, comfort them, and teach them, though hard it may be, to say, "The Lord gave, and the Lord hath taken away, blessed be the name of the Lord."

AN INTIMATE FRIEND.

At the residence of Dr. R. K. Smith, in Chatham county, on the 26th of December, 1865, Mrs. MARGARET H. SMITH in the 71st year of her age. She had been a consistent and zealous member of the Methodist Episcopal Church for more than 30 years. Her last words were, "I know that my Redeemer liveth."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Important Sale.

WILL be sold at public sale, in four miles of Weldon, N. C., on the 31st of January all the stock, cattle, crops, &c., of the Austin estate, including 10,000 to 12,000 pounds of new Bacon, and 600 barrels of Corn.

Halifax County, Jan. 25, 141, 1ds. pd.

THE FAYETTEVILLE HOTEL

Is offered for rent. The property is so well known as one of the LARGEST HOTELS in the State, and promising so many advantages, it is deemed unnecessary to give particular description. Apply to

HZ RY LILLY, Pres't.

Fayetteville, N. C., Jan 25, 141, 3t.

Cotton Seed for Sale.

A FEW quarts of Dr. Peal's cotton seed, I have for sale. They are Early Prolific" and were pedigreed to me as purchased at Dover a few years before the war. Warranted genuine. Apply to

JOSEPH J. DAVIS,
Louisburg, N. C.

Jan 24, 140, 1w, pd.

Direct Importation.

NOW landing per Barque Bessie from Cardenas,—

275 Hhds. bright new crop Cardenas Molasses.
64 Tierces " " " "
37 Barrels " " " "

Orders once executed by the cash will be promptly filled at lowest market rates.

O. G. PARKER & CO.,
Wilmington, N. C.

Jan. 24, 140, 1w, &2t, w.

SELLING AT COST!!

KELLOGG, WHEELER & CO.,

AT THE OLD STAND OF S. H. YOUNG,

21 *Fayetteville Street,*

Raleigh, N. C.

ARE SELLING OFF THEIR ENTIRE STOCK At

New York Cost.

Dress Goods and Calicoes
AT COST!
Hats, Boots and Shoes,
Groceries and Cigars,
AT COST!
Fine Old Brandy, Gin and Whiskey,
In Bottles,

—ALSO—

Superior Old Bourbon Whiskey,
Per Gallon or Barrel.

Dealers and the public generally will find it to their interest to call and examine our stock.

KELLOGG, WHEELER & CO.

Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 16 1 3m.

HART & LEWIS,
44 Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.,

AGENTS FOR

STEWART'S "Extension Top," "Queen of the South," and "Western Sunrise" Cooking Stoves.
J. BROWN
With HART & LEWIS,
44 Fayetteville Street.

Jan 22, 138, tf.

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

STOLEN from my Stables in Raleigh, on same day night last, a gray horse 15 hands high, 9 years old, branded U S on his left shoulder, and S on the right side of his neck. His tail has been nicked. He is a fine pony built horse and paces very well. The above reward will be given for the apprehension of the thief or horse, or twenty five dollars for the horse if left in Raleigh.

The thief took also a Mexican Saddle and Bridle.

GEO W MURDOCH.

Raleigh, N. C, Jan 23 1 9, 1w pd.

House and Lot for Rent.

FOR the remainder of the year, the dwelling house in which I formerly resided, with one and a half acres of ground attached about one mile west of the Capitol. Five good rooms in the house and out buildings appendant. Apply to

R. H. BATTLE Jr.

Raleigh, Jan. 23, 139, 1w.

WARRENTON FEMALE COLLEGE.

WARRENTON, N. C.

THE SPRING SESSION WILL BEGIN ON Wednesday, January 24th, 1866.

Ample facilities afforded for a thorough education. For circulars address

E. S. PARHAM.

Jan 24, 139, 1m.

For Lease.

FOR lease, for several years my Pew numbered 1 in Christ's Church, (replaced) Raleigh. Apply to

JAMES G. SHEPARD.

Jan. 23, 139, 2t, pd.

Calico at 20 Cents per Yard.

ANOTHER arrival of those cheap prints, just received by the Southern Express company.

J. KISSEY.

Raleigh, Jan 23, 139, 2t.

GREAT SENSATION!!

The Parisian Monarch Dethroned!!!

THE WORLD OF FASHION
AT
FARRISS & LACK'S,

SELECTING THEIR OUTFIT FROM THEIR fresh arrivals of Goods, consisting of

New Broadcloths,
Beaver Cloths,
Cassimeres,
Ready-made Clothing,
Hats and Caps,
Splendid Overcoats,
Collars,
Cravats,
Gloves,
Hosiery,
Valises,
Handkerchiefs,
&c., &c., &c., &c.

☞ Call and inspect Goods and Garments.

Fine Merchant Tailoring

Is still carried on, but upon a better basis than ever before attempted in the South.

An Entire Suit of Clothes
made up, at any moment, on 12 hours' notice.

Their Goods are all new, they have a splendid Cutter, and Needlemen whose work will compare favorably with any executed in Europe or in this country.

Jan 5 1'6—3m.

NOTICE.

APPLICATION WILL BE MADE TO THE ENsuing General Assembly, for an Act to incorporate the "*Carolina Joint Stock Insurance and Trust Company*."

Jan 1, 136, 1m pd

GEO. W. DILL,

Commission and Forwarding Merchant.

AND AGENT FOR MURRAY'S N. C. STEAM Ship Line, Morehead City, N. C.

Jan. 1-130-3m.

Report of the Superintendent of Common Schools.

To his Excellency, JONATHAN WORTH,
Governor of North Carolina:

SIR: The relation which I have heretofore borne towards that great and beneficent interest of the people of the State, the Public Schools, makes it my duty to offer to you, and to the Legislature, some suggestions in regard to their condition, wants and prospects.

Five years ago I was trembling with anxiety for our system of popular instruction, then about to be subjected to the dreadful trials of civil war; and then, as now, there were many ready to give up this cause without an effort to sustain it. It was one of the first interests of the State to feel the shock of the times; and to all human appearance it had fewer chances of surviving than any other moral agency of society. The first necessity of war was money—and the school fund was a strong temptation to those who had to create large pecuniary means for a sudden and emergent crisis.

Then, there was the intense and universal excitement furnishing a plausable reason for the suspension of an educational system needing the attention of all the people: the great demand for men, likely to carry off teachers and local officers, the impossibility of getting books from abroad, and the scarcity and high price of materials for their manufacture here. To the excitement and confusion of the first year of the war succeeded the severer and protracted trials which imposed denials upon all; and to the view of many it seemed impossible to keep the schools alive to the end of the conflict of arms.

God had placed me as a guardian, under Him, at the head of this interest; and with a solemn sense of its importance, and of my duty in the premises, I stood at my post, and with a fixed purpose labored to maintain my trust.—Then, as now, it was my duty to appeal to and to reason with the authorities; and then, there was the greater task not now imposed upon me, of animating and encouraging the public mind.

To the lasting honor of North Carolina her public schools survived the terrible shock of civil war; and the State of the South which furnished more material, and the greatest number and the bravest troops to the war, did more than all the others for the cause of popular education.

The Common Schools lived and discharged their useful mission through all the gloom and trials of the conflict; and when the last gun was fired, and veteran armies once hostile were meeting and embracing in peace upon our soil, the doors were still open, and they numbered their pupils by scores of thousands.

This history and experience furnish us with great resources for the new crisis now upon us; the spirit of education is strong and hopeful among the masses, and the memory of trials overcome inspires, courage to meet the lesser difficulties now confronting us.

The feeling, universal among the people is, that the schools *must not go down;* and although they are told that the Literary Fund has been greatly reduced by the failure of the banks, and although they know themselves to be unable to pay taxes, yet they will not bring themselves to believe that the public schools will fail.

This state of feeling is worth more to the cause of education than all the bank stock ever owned by the Literary Board; and surely our public authorities will not permit themselves to be appalled and paralysed by the least difficulty in the way of good systems of Common Schools.

I am sure that the failure to make an earnest attempt to sustain our useful and great system of popular instruction will cause general, profound and mortified astonishment; and I will not believe that we have any public man so completely incapable of grasping the great facts of the present situation, so indifferent to the stirring traditions of the noble past, and so blind to all the best hopes of the future, as to be willing to let our public schools, with all their glorious memories, perish without regret and without enquiry. This is one of the important eras of history; and her impartial pen, now ready to prepare its enduring records, will not permit the word *statesman* to be attached to the name of any public man who fails to see in our Common Schools one of the paramount interests of the country.

If the school fund can be usefully applied to its original purposes, there is no argument against such application worthy of a moment's consideration. The fund is too small to be a matter of any great concern to the finances of the State. If the debt of the State is so small that this fund would discharge it, or relieve it of most of its burden, then the State can do very well without the fund, and it would be a shame to take it: if the debt of the State is too great to be materially affected by this little interest, then why despoil the schools? Besides, if this fund can be made available for present uses, the State can have the benefit of a considerable portion of it, without injuring the schools, as will be seen in the latter part of this communication; and what is more than all, the great reliance of the State is on future development, and this will greatly depend on Common Schools.

Our great material want is intelligent labor; and what so likely to promote this as a good system of public instruction?

Upon such a system must, also, depend the revival of our High Schools and Colleges—for most of these have lost much or all of their fixed sources of income, and they not only cannot flourish, but are not likely even to live without a spirit of education among the masses. With all their endowments, this has ever been the source of their success; and there have been more Seminaries built up in the twenty-five years, since the establishment of the Common Schools, than in all our previous history, while the older institutions have been twice as prosperous as before.

To the arguments in favor of Common Schools applicable to all times and places, I do not propose to refer; but considerations of vital importance, founded on our present condition, demand a passing notice. A large class of worthy people have lost more than property by the war. Many active young men are maimed for life; husbands and sons who were the only earthly support of their families, have fallen. The State is full of orphans without pecuniary means and without friends able to help them. One of two things is inevitable: an immense pauper system, or some wise and systematic plan by which the maimed, and the children of the poor can be made self-supporting. From the nature of things, the former method, as a permanent arrangement, becomes more and more onerous, for its tendency is to destroy self-respect, to encourage idleness, and to propogate ignorance and vice. By the latter mode, we not only entirely remove the burden thrown on the State by the casualties of war, but we enrich the country, for those who would otherwise be helpless paupers, become independent, and a source of prosperity to the State.

And in addition to that large number who have been so entirely deprived of worldly resources, or incapacitated for manual labor, the whole community is impoverished, and every class is made more or less dependent on the public schools for the education of their children.

And let it be added, that a new race of freemen now enter the lists in intellectual competition with those who have been the ruling class; and that while we will all rejoice to see, those people rising in the moral scale, it will be a reproach to the whites to be outstripped by them. The colored people will naturally have more aid and sympathy from abroad to educate their children than the whites; and we may, also, expect a considerable immigration, and a much more mixed condition of society than formerly. If, then, we would preserve the free spirit, and the free institutions of the past: if we would maintain that conservatism which formerly distinguished and blessed us, we must use greater exertions to establish and keep up pervading moral agencies. The welfare of all classes and races demands this. There will be infused into the body politic, an immense amount of ignorance, now left to the control of moral power; and if we would not be submerged by the waves let in upon us, we must dig and ditch and drain with an energy and skill heretofore unknown among us. If we will do this those new floods will prove a source of increased fruitfulness, and of a more enduring prosperity: if we do not, we will be drowned.

But we are most likely to be ensnared in a fatal policy, not by a disposition to give up the schools, but by the delusive idea that it will be best to suspend them for a more convenient season. Let us not be deceived: to suspend is to destroy.

It is doubtful whether we will ever accumulate a larger permanent school fund; we never will, if we permit a generation to grow up without education. Ignorance begets a love of ignorance and indolence; it is the fruitful parent of prejudice, selfishness, and narrow views. When we lose our intelligence, we lose the appreciation of it, we lose the will to make sacrifices for it, and the energy to preserve it. When the people are ignorant they will never feel rich enough to contribute a large State fund for education; and above all, they will not be able to manage efficiently a system of popular instruction. But little of the old fund was raised from our people, and for years after the Common Schools were established, they had but indifferent success. They seemed on the point of failure when the general superintendent was appointed, and the view presented to that officer when he first entered on his duties was extremely discouraging. A system, greatly dependent on the good will, public spirit, and co-operation of the masses, had been left to work itself, a body without a soul, a machine without a motive power. It had no eyes to see its way, no mind to plan its movements, no hand to remove impediments. The people, unused to such machinery, knew not how to work it, and were provoked because it would not propel itself. It was without system in its operations, moral obstructions, from ignorance and prejudice were accumulating; and it was even difficult to obtain the thousands of teachers and the ten thousand local officers of skill and public spirit who were needed.

It will be well for us that we never have to go over this ground again. The head of the system, at such times, has to labor without results apparent to the public, to direct his energies to the whole mind and heart of the State, and by slow continued, laborious, unseen and unappreciated efforts to educate the entire population to the uses and to the management of Common Schools. Sectionalism, sectarianism, the short sighted rivalries of seminaries, and to the general stock of trials presented by ignorance and old habits, and such impediments are infinitely more in the way of the success of a general system of Public Schools than the mere want of money.

Happily, they do not present obstructions now. We have teachers in abundance, properly trained, and we have such material for new ones as we will never have again. We have school houses already built, the counties all laid off in districts. We have experienced local officers, for years instructed in their duties; we have a generation raised under Common School influences; we have a people very generally taught, and who want their children to be educated. Our more educated and aristocratic classes are now dependent on Public Schools, and disposed to take a more practical interest in them than ever before, and than they will, perhaps, again. The professors and have teachers of our colleges and seminaries have been trained to regard the cause of education as one and indivisible; they been united in a flourishing State Educational Association now in existence, and are ready to blend their efforts in a general plan to promote primary schools. There are county associations not yet past recovery; and there are breeches made by war, and through which a host of evils are ready to invade us. Our moral desolations, and the advantages they offer for the growth of vice and disorder, and our great and peculiar opportunities, never again occur, all alike call loudly upon us to make a manly and determined effort to revive at once the Public Schools. Delay will lose us what money cannot replace, and our very financial prosperity itself depends on our efficient system of popular instruction.

But how are we to support the Schools?

I reply at once, by using the principal of the fund as long as it will last. In all moral concerns our business is with the present; if we will look to the things of to day, those of to-morrow will take care of themelves. On the other hand, if we neglect the duties of the hour, we are sowing ruin for the future.

What is true of the individual, is true of the masses of individuals composing a State; and we are told by infallible authority, "Train up a child in the way he should go; and when he is old he will not depart from it." Our State is again young, in one sense; it is just commencing a new career.

To start right is of infinite importance: the destiny of centuries may depend, under Providence, on the work of a few years at this formative period. It may be added, that a large permanent school fund is not generally desirable. When the masses have become animated with a spirit of education; and able to pay taxes, it is better to support a system of Public Schools by funds annually collected; we might infer this from general principles, and it has ample illustration from the experience of other States.

We needed a permanent fund until a taste of knowledge begat a general desire for it; and we need such a fund now to bridge over the years of poverty that seem before us.

If our present resources will do this: if they will enable us to carry forward the machinery of our existing school system, and keep alive our skill and love of knowledge until we reach a more prosperous financial condition, they will accomplish all that the patriot can desire, and will be to us an inestimable blessing.

It is believed that our fund can be made to do this, and at the same time relieve the pecuniary wants of the State, and if we can thus provide for the necessity of this great crisis, we can safely leave the future to itself.

By our former system of distributing the school fund, there was a dead capital awaiting districts where schools were not taught.

It is now proposed that the distribution be made directly to *schools* and not to *counties*, and by this means the same distribution of the general fund will give to each district where a school is taught, a larger sum than heretofore. If, for instance, there were 2500 scools taught, and $180,000 distributed, (the average distribution before the war.) it will give to each school $92, and this is a considerably larger sum than the former average amount paid each district.

I propose that the whole annual expenditure be about $200,000, of which $175,000 is to be paid to teachers, (an average of about $70 per school) and $25,000 will be a fair allowance for all expenses and salaries of every kind, including those of the LIterary Board.

The Board now owns, in good stocks, about $880,000, and by the plans I suggest, and earnestly recommend, we can expend $200,000 per annum for four years, furnish very considerable relief to the State, and still have left from $150,000 to $300,000.

The outlines of these plans are given below. The details would occupy too much space for this communication. The whole subject has been carefully studied, and if desired by the Legislature or its committees, the plans will be stated in full, and all the calculations given.

I recommend the adoption of one of these plans for making the school fund immediately available as a circulating medium, and for reviving and keeping up the schools; and that in the meantime steps be taken for disposing of all the swamp lands belonging to the Literary Board. The original estimate of the amount of these lands was 1,500,000 acres; but they have never been all surveyed, and in fact it is not known where all of them are situated. The land system has been defective, and losses have occurred, not for the want of care and intelligence in the members of the Literary Board, but for the want of a more energetic plan of supervision. The State has greatly overlooked this important resource; and valuable bodies of land have been lost by occupants under color of title, by neglect in taking proper steps to secure and authenticate reverted titles, and by the wants of surveys, and of definite and known boundaries.

Immense amounts of timber have also been carried off; and money, wisely invested in drainage, has been partially lost by not carrying out this work.

It seems to me that if the lands can be sold, the Board should be authorized to dispose of them at once; and to this end, it is recommended that they be exempt from taxation for ten years. If this exemption secures their sale and improvement, the State will gain by it, if the lands are not sold, they will pay no taxes, and they will be in the way of individual improvement. I have given much attention to this subject, and have hunted out all the maps and official information accessible; and I do not hesitate to say that the whole swamp land system needs revision.

It may be a favorable time to sell. Currency is very abundant at the North, and there will probably be a steady stream of emigration from there and from Europe to the Southern States. Some of the swamp lands are of unsurpassed fertility, and the climate is comparatively healthy, and mild enough for laborers even from northern Europe; and the advantages in cheap transportation, proximity of market, facilities for vegetable farming, for grape culture and cattle raising, and the resources in fish and game, taken in connection with easy tillage, and an exuberant wealth of soil, present temptations to agricultural laborers found no where else in the world.

The Legislature might exempt the lands from taxation for ten years, and authorize this sale, fixing a minimum price; and probably in four years the lands would be disposed of, and we would still have a public fund large enough to furnish annually a dividend of sixty to ninety thousand dollars for the schools. This would be a sufficiently large permanent fund for a prosperous state; and thus, it seems to me, we can see our way clearly from our present embarrassments.

God, in His righteousness, has chastened, not destroyed us. He has kept up our educational system during the tremendous trials through which we have passed. He has kept alive a vigorous spirit of education, and has preserved for us sufficient means for safely bridging the pecuniary straits that now lie before us, and for carrying our beneficent institutions in perfect order to the prosperous shores beyond. If we are wise, we will be benefitted by our trials; and no doubt we will see the day when we will rejoice that we expended much of the principal of our school fund as well as for what we accomplished as for the fact that, when able, we had to resort to annual taxes.

I see nothing to appal us, or to paralize our energies; but, on the contrary, much, in the Providences of the Supreme Ruler, to excite our gratitude, and to encourage our efforts.

It is a religious duty as well as a prompting of self-interest to foster the cause of general instruction, but not with the idea that education is good in itself, but only as a means to the propogation of the gospel of Christ, the sources of all individual and national virtue and happiness. Let us, therefore, with the spirit of union and the faith of Christians "rise up and build." In the beginning of our State, the University and the Common Schools were united by a Constitutional provision; they should still be regarded as parts of our system. I, therefore, suggest that an appropriation of a few thousand dollars be annually made, for four years, to the University, and, if necessary, this can be done on condition that a certain number of pupils be educated free of tuition.

Trusting that this whole subject will receive from the Legislature that anxious and patriotic interest which it has excited in you, and which its paramount importance demands,

I am, with much respect, truly yours,
C. H. WILEY.

Plans for converting the School Fund into a circulating medium for the revival of the Schools, and the relief of the State.

There are now belonging to the Literary Fund good stocks or about the nominal value of $880,000, and there are two plans by which these may be converted into a circulating medium.—In case either plan is accepted, it is recommended that a sum sufficient to pay the expenses of the Public Schools for one year, be reserved in the Treasury of the Literary Board, and the residue loaned to the State, the latter to pay annually for 4 to 6 years, a fixed sum in principal and interest, and the whole balance due at the end of the specified period.

The *first* plan is to issue certificates of indebtedness, in sums convenient for general circulation, bearing 1 *per cent.* interest, receivable for all State dues, and to be redeemed in 4, 5, or 6 years. The *second* is to convert the stocks of the fund into national securities, and establish a national bank, under the management of the Literary Board.

If the first method is adopted, it might be well to authorize the issue of certificates to twice the amount of the stocks, by which means a greater relief would be furnished to the State, and by the interest on a loan so large, a considerable sum added to the Literary Fund. For instance, if $1,760,000 were to be issued, to be redeemed in four years, there could be spent annually for the Schools, the Literary Board, &c., the sum of $200,000, and at the end of four years the Board could redeem all its issues, and have left at least $440,000, or half of its present fund. It is supposed in this calculation, that the stocks of the Board will have an average income of at least 3 *per cent.*, or $26,000, and then the Board will be making, also, 5 *per cent.* nett, on a large amount of its certificates.

The plan cannot fail, unless the State fails; and by it $200,000 *per annum*, could be expended on the Schools for 6 years, and there be left nearly or quite $100,000.

If the Literary Board be authorized to issue only to the amount of its stocks, there could be loaned to the State $670,000, instead of $1,570,000; and after expending $200,000 a year for 4 years, on the Schools, the fund could redeem its issues, and have left over $200,000 of its stocks.

The State will probably have to resort to loans, or to the issuing of certificates of indebtedness. If it borrows on its bonds, it must be at a sacrifice; if certificates are to be issued, every consideration of true statesmanship would incline us to the plan proposed. It has these great advantages over a system of similar issues by the State. 1st. The State will be relieved, while the Schools, so important to our prosperity, will be kept up. 2d. Common Schools are regarded at the North as objects of paramount importance; and a circulation issued in their behalf, and in their name, would not be so likely to excite opposition as a rival to the national currency as State issues, resting on the credit of the State, and likely to run for an indefinite time. 3dly. The issues of the Literary Board, though *bonds* and not bills of credit would be like bank notes in this respect, *to wit:* they would represent a certain means of payment. *All* the assets of the Literary Board being pledged to their redemption, and that at a fixed time, their credit ought to be good, as they certainly could be paid, more certainly than any other circulation.

But as it is the policy of the National Government to have but one paper circulation, and as our State is animated with a perfectly loyal spirit, and desires to display it in all becoming ways, it is recommended that the Literary Board be authorized first to establish a national bank, in case its stocks can be converted, without serious sacrifice, into national securities, and the right to establish a bank can be obtained.—Failing in this, the Board should be instructed and empowered to issue certificates, &c. If the Board could exchange its securities at *par*, it could issue $792,000, of which it could loan to the State $592,000, and all of its issues would go into circulation. It would draw interest on its securities (national bonds) and on its loans—and thus, after expending $200,000 *per annum*, for four years, it would have on hand, at the end of the time $325,000 to $340,000, and all its bonds of $880,000, to redeem its notes for $792,000.

The detail and figures of these various plans can be furnished to the Legislature, or its committees; and bills will, also, be prepared to suit all the recommendations in this communication, and to revive the schools without delay.

All the matters above discussed have been long and most carefully and conscientiously considered; some of them have been discussed with able and experienced financiers of high integrity, and the author is willing to go down to history on the positions assumed with regard to the public schools.

RALEIGH MONEY MARKET.

Corrected daily by JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO
Brokers and Dealers in Exchange.

BUYING RATES.

N. C. Bank Notes—Charlotte 25, Miners & Planters 25, and Lexington 25. Bank of N. C., Cape Fear, 30. Farmer's, 25 Merchants 30 Roxboro 25. Wadesboro 15. Thomasville 15; Wilmington 15; Commerce 10; Washington, Fayetteville, Clarendon, Yanceyville, 10; Greensboro' Mutual, 10.

Virginia Bank Notes, average,	25
South Carolina do do	20
Georgia do do	20

COIN—Gold $1 83; Silver 1 30.

COUPONS—Old North Carolina, 45; North Carolina Rail Road coupons, 95.

BONDS.—North Carolina, 6s, Nine coupons attached, 78.

Exchange on New York selling at ½ premium.

Raleigh Money Market.

Raleigh National Bank of North Carolina.

Buying Rates.

N. C BANK NOTES.

Bank of Cape Fear,	30	Bank of Wadesboro	15
" Charlotte,	2	" Wilmington,	15
" Commerce,	18	" Washington,	10
" Clarendon,	1	" Yanceyville	10
" Fayetteville,	10	Commercial Bank of	10
" Lexington	25	Farmers Greensboro,	25
" North Carolina,	3	Greensboro Mutual,	10
" Roxboro,	30	Merchants, Newberne,	30
" Thomasville,	20	Miners & Planters,	25

Virginia	Bank notes, average,		20
South Carolina	"	"	18
Georgia	"	"	12½

COIN—Gold, 1,3; silver 1,3.

COUPONS—Old North Carolina, 50; North Carolina Rail Road Coupons, 95.

BOND—North Carolina 6s. ten coupons on, 78.

Exchange on New York selling at ½ premium.

EDWARD J. HALE, JR.,
OF FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,
with
ROMME, DUNKLE, JOHNSTON & CO.,
67 Maiden Lane, New York,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Hats Caps, Straw Goods, Furs, Parasols, &c
Jan'y 6 '66, 1 yd

Notice.

THE NEXT SESSION OF THE NORTH CAROLINA Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind will commence on Monday January 1st 1866. Parents and friends of pupils will please send them promptly. For terms of admission, &c., apply to me at Raleigh, N. C.

W. J. PALMER, Principal.
Dec 29, 1165 1m.

HAMPSHIRE COAL.

CARGO OF JOHN HAMPSHIRE COAL DAILY expected from Baltimore.

This coal is both more and perhaps the best coal known for steam purposes whether for locomotives or steamboats. It is used almost exclusively by northern railroad companies on the Ohio and Steamers. It is also represented as the best blacksmithing coal in the country and is very extensively used in iron works for forging, etc. It is soft and friable, the fine coal being as good for use as the lump.

The attention of railroad companies, foundry and machine shops, is particularly invited to the importance of a trial of this coal.

The undersigned having been appointed agent for the Hampshire and Baltimore Coal Company, will be prepared to furnish any quantity required, at a reasonable price.

Orders respectfully solicited.

PETER MALLETT,
No. 25 North Water street.
Wilmington, January 1st 1866-1m.

A. S. SHAFER, late of Petersburg, Va.
F. T. NORWOOD, late of Warrenton, N. C.

SHAFER & NORWOOD,
Commission Merchants,
No. 5 WATER STREET, NEW YORK.

Consignments of Cotton, Tobacco, Naval Stores, Grains and all other Southern Products solicited.

Order from Merchants, Manufacturers, Planters and others will receive prompt and individual attention.

REFER TO

Gov J M Morehead, Greensboro, N C; R Lassiter, President Raleigh and Gaston R R; McKesson, Sloan & Co, Dunning and Johnson, Mann & Tomahill, Petersburg, Va; E A Vogler, Esq., Salem, N C; R P Richardson, Rockingham Co, N C; Seymour Steel, Greensboro, N C; E Wilkes, Superintendent N C R R. 67-tf.

Select Boarding and Day School.

HILLSBORO', N. C.

THE MISSES NASH AND MISS KOLLOCK will re-open their school on Friday, 2nd of February, 1866.

Circulars forwarded on application.

Jan. 4, 134, 6w.

Fresh Garden and Grass Seed,

OF SUPERB QUALITY,

Warranted as represented from R. BUIST, the celebrated Seedsman of Philadelphia, Growth of 1865.

at PESCUD'S

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST RECEIVED A large supply of Garden and Grass Seed, of the most choice varieties for sale wholesale and retail.

☞ Call and get an Almanac. My friends brought out the State can send memorandums by the members of the Legislature.

P. F. PESCUD
January 1st, 1866-135 tf.

A CARD.

THE SUBSCRIBER MAY BE FOUND WITH Hart & Lewis, No. 44 Fayetteville Street. He respectfully invites his old customers and the public to the extensive assortment of HARDWARE CUTLERY and HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS now in store.

J. BROWN.

Raleigh, Jan'y 10-133- 3m.

44 FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

RALEIGH, N. C.

We invite special attention of purchasers to our large and intersting stock of

Miscellaneous Hardware,
Wooden Ware,
Willow Ware,
Crockery Ware,
Glass Ware,
China Ware,
Pot and Hollow Ware,
Stone Ware,
Tin Ware,
Iron and Steel Buggy Material,
Bridles,
Saddles,
Harness,
Collars, &c.,
Lamp Lanterns,
Oils, Paints,
Varnishes and Brushes.

—ALSO—

FAMILY GROCERIES.

In fact, for anything in the

House-Keeping Line.

Call at

44 Fayetteville Street,

J. BROWN,
WITH HART & LEWIS.

Raleigh, Jan 1st, 132, tf.

PALMER'S PATENT 10.000 IN USE. 1865
1609 CHESTNUT ST. PHILADELPHIA.
ASTOR PLACE, NEW YORK. 19 GREEN ST. BOSTON.
ACCRESS THE INVENTOR,
B. FRANK. PALMER, LL.D. PRES'T. A. A. LIMB. C'R

These inventions stand approved as the "best" by the most eminent Scientific and Surgical Societies of the world the inventor having been honored with the award of FIFTY GOLD AND SILVER MEDALS (or "First Prizes") including the Great Medals of the World's Exhibition in London and New York; also the most Honorary Report of the great Society of Surgeons of Paris, giving his Patents place both ENGLISH AND FRENCH.

D. Palmer gives personal attention to the business of his profession aided by most of the best qualifications and greatest experience. He is specially commissioned by the Government and has the particular of the eminent Officers of the Army and Navy. Six Major Generals and more than a thousand less distinguished officers and soldiers have worn the PALMER LIMBS on active duty while still greater numbers of eminent civilians are by their aid, filling important positions, and effectually conceal their misfortune.

Advice and Pamphlets Gratis.

To avoid the imposition of Piratical Copyists, apply only to DR. PALMER, as above directed, or to his Agent,

GEO H TAYLOR,
Newbern, N. C.

Dec 5-131-tf.

SOUTHERN HOUSE.

HARRIS, GAINES & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
20 BEAVER STREET, NEW-YORK,

KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND ALL KINDS of

Groceries,
Liquors,
Segars,
Tobacco,
Fruits, &c.

☞ Prompt attention given to orders. ☜

W. HOOPER HARRIS,
Late of Nashville, Tennessee.
JAMES L. GAINES,
Late of Asheville, N Carolina.
R. R. & R. M. BEARDEN,
Late of Macon, Georgia.

Jan 12 130, 2w.

LOUISBURG
FEMALE COLLEGE.

THE EXERCISES OF THIS INSTITUTION will begin on the second Wednesday in January, 1866.

Charges will be the same as those adopted in the Greensboro Female College before the war, viz:

Board, per session of 5 months, exclusive of washing and lights, $50 00
Tuition in regular course including Latin, 20 00

EXTRA STUDIES.

Music on Piano and Guitar, each, 30 00
French and Drawing, each, 10 00
Painting in Oil, 20 0
Needle Work, 5 00

The above charges to be paid in specie or its equivalent in currency. One half in advance; the remainder at the close of the session. Each pupil will furnish one pair of sheets, and pillow cases, and towels.

T. M. JONES.

Jan. 12-130-tf.

NOTICE.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE NORTH Carolina Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind wish to secure the services of a gentleman to act as VICE PRINCIPAL of the Institution and in connection with that office to discharge the duties of the Steward. He must reside in the Institution and be competent to take charge of the books and accounts of the Institution.

Applications must be made in writing to the Principal before the first of February to be laid before the Board of Directors. Address

W. J. PALMER, Prin'pal,
Jan 9, 127, 3w. Raleigh, N. C.

EDGEWORTH.

THIS FEMALE SEMINARY HAS BEEN IN successful operation since 1840, until occupied in 1861 by the Confederate Government. It is now relieved, and is for lease or sale. Apply to me at Greensboro, N. C.

J. M. MOREHEAD.

Jan 15, 132, w6w.

JOB PRINTING.

ALL KINDS OF JOB WORK DONE NEATLY EXECUTED, with despatch.

Our arrangements are such that any of our friends in Orange wishing Job Printing can be promptly accommodated.

Jan 27, 134, tf.

North Carolina Map for 1866.

THE undersigned has for ten years collected and experienced, prepared *his new and beautiful map*, from new engravings, with all the new Counties, Rail Roads, Post Offices with hundreds of additions and corrections, Statistical Reviews, Sketches of Presidents Johnson, Andrew Jackson, J. K. Polk, Governors Swain Graham, Vance &c., altogether presenting a superb Map, worthy of the State and a place in every school, vastly superior to any thing in this line in Counties and County.

This Map is entirely from new engravings, and is a great improvement on Cook's & Pearce's old Map.

Beware of Northern humbugs and impositions.

The Map is now ready for printing.

Agents wanted in all parts of the State.

Editors who will copy and notice this advertisement, will be entitled to a copy of the Map, by sending paper to me.

Price of the Map, 4 feet by 4, handsomely painted and pointed in the best style, the low price of $5 per copy.

SAM'L PEARCE,
Hillsboro, N. C.

Jan. 23-130-1m.

DIRECT IMPORTATION!

200 BAGS SALT PETRE 200 BAGS NEW CROP Manufacturers, more nearly expected per Brig Benjamin Carter from Liverpool—for sale by

O. G. PARSLEY & CO.,
Jan 12 2w. Wilmington, N. C.

☞ Standard copy two weeks 2t

WANTED.

A SITUATION IN SOME SCHOOL OR PRIVATE family, by a young lady, who is fully qualified to teach all the English branches usually taught in the best Seminaries, together with French Latin, and Music on the piano. She has had several years experience as a Teacher. For further information, address

REV SOLOMON LEA,
Leasburg, Caswell County, N. C.

Jan 12 130, 2w

NORTH CAROLINA RAIL ROAD.

Change of Time.

ON AND AFTER SUNDAY JAN. 7TH, 1866 trains will run as follows:

Going West.

	Mail Train.	Freight Train.
Leave Goldsboro,	5 10 P M	4 15 A M
" Raleigh,	9 00 "	9 00 "
" Hillsboro,	11 48 "	12 25 P M
" Greensboro,	3 10 A M	4 40 "
" Salisbury,	7 00 "	9 15 "
Arrive at Charlotte,	9 10 "	1 00 A M

Going East.

	Mail Train.	Freight Train.
Leave Charlotte,	3 00 P M	4 30 A M
" Salisbury,	6 05 "	8 40 "
" Greensboro,	1 00 "	12 50 P M
" Hillsboro,	4 20 A M	5 00 "
" Raleigh,	4 30 "	8 45 "
Arrive at Goldsboro,	7 45 "	12 40 A M

Mail Train connects at Raleigh with the R. & G. R Trains for the North; at Gold boro with the A. & N. C. and W. & W R Rds; at Greensboro with the Piedmont R. R. and runs daily.

Freight Train has a Passenger Car attached for the accommodation of passengers and runs daily, Sunday excepted.

E. W. HOKE,
Engineer and Superintendent.

Jan 11, 129 3m.

PROSPECTUS
OF THE
COSMOPOLITE.

ON THE FIRST OF JANUARY WE WILL commence the publication, in the City of Baltimore, of a monthly

Literary Magazine.

There is no publication of this character now issued South of New York City, and the closing of the war has left a large portion of the people of the country with no literature representative.

The COSMOPOLITE will be devoted to

Literature, Art, Reviews, Scientific Papers and General Reading,

and we shall number among its contributors some of the first literary men of the South, with others from the North and from London and Paris.

All matter published will be carefully selected from the newest and best of the English, French and German publications; and its Editors will put no effort or expense in making it rank with the VERY FIRST magazines of the country.

As its name imports we have established the COSMOPOLITE upon cosmopolitan basis. We hope to make it the organ of general literature alone; and will be influenced by any party or clique whatever.

It will be mailed to subscribers in any part of the country upon receipt of the following

Subscription:

Single Copies, for one year,	$4 00
Five Copies for one year,	8 00
Ten copies for one year,	33 00

☞ The COSMOPOLITE will be generally distributed among the intelligent and liberal men of the South, and we will add, for their information, a few advertisements of moderate rates.

☞ Liberal terms will be made to booksellers and newsdealers.

☞ Newspapers publishing this prospectus and sending a marked copy to the undersigned, will receive a copy of the magazine, gratis.

DE LEON & CO.,
P. O. Box 760 Baltimore, Md.

Jan 18 135, tf

PROSPECTUS.

THE publication of

The North Carolina Presbyterian

will be resumed in Fayetteville, on Wednesday, the 2nd of January next.

Confidently relying on the hearty support which we have at once received, we shall endeavor to render the paper more attractive, both in appearance and matter, and have overcome, during all other pains or expense in the accomplishment of this purpose.

With the passing away of old things, a new spirit of activity, energy and enterprise, has been infused in every department of secular thought and business. Why should not the church, also, partake of the progressive advancement? Why should she, of all he agencies brought to bear with such tremendous force upon the civilization of the present time, be in the rear, laggard and almost hopeless in the working out of her own destiny?

To arouse the church to the importance and necessity of work; of unceasing, restless, tireless energy in the service of her Master and Head; this should be our first and chief aim. In this we need assistance. We are not alone sufficient for these things. Our brethren must help us in every way; by contributions from their own stores of thought and study; by anxious co-operating in a common cause, for the benefit of all; by extending our circulation throughout all our borders, and thus giving us the means and the opportunity of performing well the work to which we have consecrated all that we have, and all we hope for on earth.

TERMS:

Subscription for one year,	$4 00
" " six months,	2 50

Address B. FULLER,
Editor of the N. C. Presbyterian.

Jan 18, 135, tf

DAILY SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, Proprietor.

LAND FOR SALE.

I WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION ON THE premises, Tuesday 30th inst., my tract of land lying in Halifax co., near the town of Ringwood, containing 550 or more acres, adjoining the lands of Benj Johnson, James W Williams and others. There is a good comfortable dwelling with four rooms and three fire places, and all necessary outbuildings, three or four horse crop tillable land, well adapted to the culture of corn, wheat, cotton and tobacco. I will give from one to three years time. Possession given immediately. Also on 31st inst., I will sell at public auction, on the premises, one-third of interest in that large and commodious store house and lot in the town of Enfield, west of W. & W. Rail Road, formerly occupied by Bell, Mauer & Co., and now by Bell & Parker.

Terms accommodating and made known on the day of sale. THOS. L. MANES.

Jan. 19 136-6t.

Desirable Location for a Physician.

HAVING DETERMINED TO ENGAGE IN OTHER business, which will require all my time and attention, I offer an excellent location in the village of Commonsville, Davidson co., N. C. with a large practice, to any respectable physician who is not now permanently located. The location can be secured by the purchase of an elegantly arranged brick office with two rooms, and the lot upon which it is situated, which I will sell for 1600 cash. I have also a stock of medicines on hand which I will dispose of. A good dwelling-house can be purchased convenient to the office if desired. The village has a flourishing school, affords a pleasant residence, and is situated in a fine agricultural region, two miles from the Yadkin river, 12 miles west of Salem and 78 north of Lexington. For further information address

J. E. DOUTHIT, M. D.,

Care of H. A. Long, Esq., Salem, N. C.

Jan 19, -136, 6 pd

CIRCULAR.

TO THE PUBLIC:

The work is now ready for the press. It is a volume the result of the meditations of many years, entitled "A Scientific Chronology," or "General and Descriptive Classical Chronology." The work is not intended to be a chronological chart, but yet a collection of dates and systematic tables. The author's aim has been to produce a "Hand Book" of chronology, containing the leading principles, laws and facts of that science.

The first part treats of measuring time and adjusting its various divisions; the second of the dates of historic events and arranging them in order; and the third, of miscellaneous matters important to the chronologist.

UNDER THE FIRST DIVISION are discussed the day, the week, the month, the year and other cycles used in computing the civil calendar and preparing the Almanac; the origin of history, nature, character, and various subdivisions of each, especially among the ancients.

UNDER THE SECOND DIVISION the methods of ascertaining the dates of the time when they occurred, the actual dates of some important eras, whose epochs are disputed; the eight important epochs and eras which have been employed at different times and by different nations, including those which are still in use; and the actual dates of the most prominent events in classical chronology.

UNDER THE THIRD AND LAST DIVISION are considered the epochs and eras of less importance; a sketch of the chronology of India and of China; the principles of the art of harmotechny as applied to dates, and the different systems of that art which have been propounded.

The author believes that a work successfully executed upon this plan, though it may not contain very much that is new, cannot but be useful and profitable, not only to the reading public, but also to the youth of our country, in the acquisition of classical and historical learning; and many will be the sympathy of this age, will most always be the study of thoughtful men in times of revolution and great political changes, such as our country is at present undergoing.

The contributions of North Carolina, and of the Southern States of the Union generally, to American literature, have heretofore been few, and for the most part, worthless. A few works of fiction and some fugitive poems include our past efforts; and with the excellent Latin Grammar, and the edition of Cæsar's Commentaries, prepared for the press by Col. Bingham—works the very best of their character which have ever fallen under our observation, and which, under more favorable circumstances, will yet win for their author that high reputation in his profession which the merits—our contributions to USEFUL LITERATURE are of the very humblest character. Under such circumstances this book is, with some confidence, presented for public patronage.

The author proposes to publish by subscription. The cost of publication will be fifteen hundred dollars, or more. The book contains about two hundred and fifty 12 mo. pages. It will be brought out in the best style of one of our best American publishers, as to type, paper and binding. The cost of single copies delivered will be $2.50.

Persons desiring to subscribe, can communicate with the undersigned at Raleigh, but subscription lists will be opened at various places of business in Raleigh and other towns in the State. Subscriptions will be required in cash as is essential to the success of the enterprise. Editors who will give this Circular a few insertions and forward a copy of their papers containing it to the author, will be furnished with a copy of the book.

The volume will be placed in the hands of the publisher as soon as the author's success is at all assured, and will be issued to subscribers a few weeks thereafter.

E. GRAHAM HAYWOOD.

Raleigh, N. C., Dec. 18, 1865.

CHARLES J. BAKER. WM. BAKER. CHARLES E. BAKER.

Baker Brothers & Co.,

Manufacturers, Importers and Agents for

BALTIMORE WINDOW GLASS.

Druggists Glassware, Vials Bottles, Jars, &c.

BICARB. SODA, SAL SODA, BORAX, ALUM, and other Chemicals.

Paints, Oils, Glue,

Extract of Logwood, Castile Soap, &c., &c.

No. 31 AND 34 S. CHARLES ST.,

BALTIMORE, MD.

Nov. 26-88 3m.

A. A. WILLARD,

Formerly of Washington, N. C., late of Greensboro', N. C.,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Groceries and General Merchandize,

FORWARDING AND

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

No. 3 North Water Street,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

REFER TO

Rev. C. H. Wiley, Superintendent Public Schools for the State, Greensboro, N. C.

Jesse H. Lindsay, Esq., Cashier Bank of Cape Fear, Greensboro.

Rev. W. E. P. Hill, Editor of Sentinel, Raleigh.

Joseph Potts, Esq., Washington, N. C.

Messrs. James Carey & Sons, Baltimore.

Messrs. Dowley, Jones & Co., New York.

Wilmington, Jan 9 1 7 6m.

DURHAM SMOKING TOBACCO!

THE subscribers would respectfully inform their friends that they still continue to manufacture the celebrated Durham Smoking Tobacco, and are prepared to sell by retail or wholesale. Orders solicited.

R. F. MORRIS & SON.

Durham's, N. C., Jan 20, 137, 1m.

LARGE SALE OF FOUNDRY —AND— MACHINE PROPERTY,

CONSISTING OF

ENGINES, LATHES, TOOLS, PLOWS, IRON, BELTING, &c.,

In Raleigh, N. C., on Thursday, Jan. 25, 1866.

WILL BE SOLD AT AUCTION, AT THE NORTH State Iron and Brass Works, in Raleigh, N. C., the valuable property owned by Shay, Williamson & Co., consisting of large Foundry and Machine Shops, located immediately on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, and the real estate whereon the same are located. The real estate is very valuable, and consists of two lots.

The first lot is on the corner of Hargett and West streets, with a good Rail Road front, and on this are the Foundry, Brass and Iron Machine Shops, Blacksmith Shops, &c., &c. With this property will be sold a large assortment of Patterns, consisting of Gearing Plows, and Mill Iron Patterns, and in fact Patterns for all castings used in this locality, the original cost of which was at least $20,000.

The second lot is bounded by Harget Street and the R. & G. Rail Road, and has on it a good dwelling house of five rooms, a large Brick Warehouse, and a never failing spring, (said to possess valuable mineral properties,) together also with large yard, stables, &c., &c.

This sale will embrace a large assortment of valuable Machinery and Tools, consisting in part of the following, viz:

1 Twenty-four horse power Stationary Engine, new.
1 Eighteen horse power, portable Engine, in perfect order.
2 Large screw Cutting Lathes.
1 Large Turning Lathe.
2 New hand Lathes.
1 Wood Lathe.
1 Screw, Saw and Table Lathe.
3 Rip Saw and Table Lathes.
1 Gimple Frame.
1 36 in Circular Saw.
1 Grist Mill, in perfect order.
1 Sampson and Pike's large Punch and Shears.
1 W. Dearth's Planer.
50 Feet hauling Pulleys and Hangers.
300 Feet 2, 3, 4, 10 and 12 inch Belting.
250 one horse Plows.
50 two horse Plows.
200 one and two horse Plows, without Woods.
2000 Plow Points, all kinds required.
500 Land Sides.
1000 Plow Bolts
5000 pounds 3, 4, 6 and 8 inch Dagon Iron.
3000 pounds 1¼ and 2 inch Tire Iron.
3000 pounds 1½, 2, 3, and 5 inch Band Iron.
3000 pounds ⅛, ¼, ½, ¾, ⅞, 1 and 1¼ inch Round Iron.
15,000 pounds Nos 14 and 15 Shovel Plate Iron.
10,000 pounds Tank Iron, 5 to 7 feet long, 3-16 inches thick.
100 pounds Blacksmith's Tools consisting of Anvils, Tongs, Hammers, Swedges, &c., &c.
6,000 pounds Pig Iron.
20,000 pounds Wrought Scrap Iron.
60,000 pounds Cast Scrap Iron.
20,000 pounds Grindstones.
500 pounds Brass and Copper.
500 pounds Nos. 5 and 6 Wire.
200 pounds Cast Steel.
100 pounds Refined Borax.
15 dozen Cast Steel Axes.
12 dozen Shovels without handles.

One new two horse iron axle farm wagon and harness; one fine bay horse, 50 cords wood; bench, vices, stocks, dies and taps, mill, taper and bastard files, lathe tools, cold chisels, &c.

At the same time and place will be sold the Shaft ing, hangers, pulleys, belting, and all the machinery complete to run a bucket, pail and measure Factory. The attention of farmers is especially invited to the above sale as there will be sold a large number of new and well made plows 1 and 2 horse in lots to suit purchasers, besides a large number of shovels and other agricultural implements.

TERMS.—For the personal property, *cash*, for the real estate, terms will be made known on day of sale. Sale will be positive, regardless of weather, and will continue from day to day until the whole of this valuable property is sold.

The property can be seen by application to the undersigned.

B. P. WILLIAMSON,

Sole Agent for Shay, Williamson & Co.

Raleigh, Jan. 18 135 6t.

P. S. In addition to the above, will be sold one Hydraulic Press in good order, and one fine thoroughbred Gray Mare. B. P. W.

W. GOODMAN, Mississippi. A. P. MERRILL, Jr., New York.

GOODMAN & MERRILL,

GENERAL

Commission Merchants.

38 New Street, New York.

WE ARE PREPARED TO MAKE ADVANCES ON consignments in store or on receipt of bills of lading.

All consignments to us will be covered by Fire and Marine Insurance unless otherwise directed.

We have made an arrangement with Mr. D. W. Courts, late Public Treasurer of N. C., by which he becomes interested in all the business sent us from that State. We solicit the patronage of his friends.

He is now associated now with the firm of Bennett, Van Pelt & Co., New York.

Jan 3, 1-6, 3ms.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

AT THE NOVEMBER TERM, 1865 OF THE County Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for Washington County, the undersigned qualified as Administrator, with the will annexed, on the estate of Jonathan J Lindsey deceased.

All who hold claims against the estate are notified to present them for payment, within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. All indebted to the estate are notified to make payment immediately

CHARLES LATHAM,

Admr. with the will annexed.

Jan 12 136, lawfwe.

NOTICE.

I OFFER FOR SALE PRIVATELY NEAR THIS place, 2 thousand barrels of corn, 5000 pounds pork, horses, mules, oxen, &c.

I also offer on the Roanoke river near Jamesville, my farm containing 200 acres of land.

GEO M BURRAS.

Tarboro, N. C, Jan 2, 1866 121, 1m

FOR SALE.

20,000 Bushels Corn.
5,000 " Wheat
400 Boxes Manufactured Tobacco.
100,000 pounds Durham Smoking Tobacco.

A large lot Cooking Stoves, most improved patterns.

A valuable farm for sale in Hyde county.

One cotton plantation in Edgecombe county.

By WALKER PARRAR & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers, Commission & Forwarding Merchants, Craven Street, Newbern, N. C.

Jan 20, 137, 1m.

Exchange Hotel,

RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS ESTABLISHMENT HAS BEEN RE-OPENED this day under the management of Reuben Wallace, Esq., late of Kinston, a gentleman well known for his tact and good management. It will be thoroughly furnished and fitted up for the accommodation of the public. The former patrons of the house and all who favor us with a call are assured that every thing will be done to render them comfortable.

W. H. CUNNINGHAM, Proprietor.

Raleigh January 1-121-1m

*** The Wilmington Dispatch Goldsboro News, Newbern Times, Greensboro Patriot, Salisbury Gazette, Charlotte Democrat and Petersburg Index will please insert 6 times and send bills to the proprietor.

J. D. PLANNER,

COMMISSION & FORWARDING

MERCHANT,

Old County Wharf,

Foot of Craven Street,

NEW BERNE, N. C.

October 30-69-3mos.

NOTICE.

HAVING BEEN ELECTED PRESIDENT OF Olin College, at the last meeting of the Board of Trustees, I give notice, that the school will be opened at the usual time in January, 1866. An advertisement, stating full particulars, will shortly appear. Address me at Olin, Iredell County, N. C.

JAMES SOUTHGATE, President.

Dec 23-116-tf.

H. C. WHEELER,

OF SALEM, NORTH CAROLINA,

WITH

JAMES PALMER & CO.

Wholesale Druggists,

AND DEALERS IN

Oils, Paints, Glass, Dye-Stuffs, &c.

No. 439 Market Street,

Philadelphia.

Nov. 11 31 6m.

CHRISTMAS! CHRISTMAS!!

Please your Children, Sweethearts, Wives, and Husbands.

CALL AT PH. THIEM'S STORE AND EXAMINE the largest and handsomest Stock of Fancy Goods, Toys and Confectioneries of all descriptions.

$10,000 worth of Fancy Goods.
2 0,000 worth of Toys and Confectioneries.
$10,000 worth of Jewelry, Perfumery &c.

FOR CHRISTMAS OFFERINGS.

which will be sold at the lowest prices

CALL AND EXAMINE,
CALL AND EXAMINE,
CALL AND EXAMINE

PH. THIEM'S Beautiful Stock of

CHRISTMAS OFFERINGS

☞ Great inducements to persons wishing to buy by wholesale. PH. THEIM

December 14-108-tf.

S. D. WALLACE. J. B. SOUTHERLAND.

WALLACE & SOUTHERLAND,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Office over A. E. Hall's Store,

No. 22 NORTH WATER ST.,

Wilmington, N. C.

WILL give prompt personal attention to all consignments of

NAVAL STORES, COTTON, SPIRITS TURPENTINE, ROSIN, TAR, PROVISIONS, &C., &C., EITHER FOR SALE OR SHIPMENT

—ALSO—

TO FORWARDING MERCHANDISE, &c.

Sep 6 1865 26-tf

TO OUR FRIENDS.

WE STILL CONTINUE TO SELL BOOKS AND Stationery, and all other goods in our line. We cannot sell at cost. If we do so, we shall soon be unable to buy other Goods. We have been trading in our line for several years. Our friends have always patronized us largely, for which we are thankful. We have always tried to make a *living profit* on our Goods, and at the same time to give general satisfaction to our customers. We intend still to follow the same rule, which we think fair and honorable. Such books as we do not have on hand we will order for our friends.

Among our late arrivals we have Methodist Hymn Books, Episcopal Prayer Books, Illustrated Children's Books in great variety, Photographs of Southern Generals, and Photograph Albums.

We have also a great variety of Common and Fine Bibles and Testaments. Also a large variety of sheet Music.

We try to keep all School Books wanted by Teachers, to whom we sell at a liberal discount.

Call and examine our stock before buying elsewhere.

We are prepared to do the best BOOK BINDING in the neatest style at short notice.

We want to trade with our friends for years to come, hence we will sell as cheap as we can under the circumstances.

BRANSON & FARRAR,

No. 4 Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

Raleigh, Jan 4 1-3, 1m.

J. D. WHITFORD, GEORGE W. DILL, W. C. WHITFORD.

WHITFORD, DILL & CO.,

Shipping, Receiving, Forwarding and

GENERAL COMMISSION

MERCHANTS,

NEWBERN, N. C.

Personal attention paid to the sale of Produce.

AGENTS FOR

MURRAY'S N. C. STEAMSHIP LINES

BETWEEN NEWBERN & NEW YORK.

General Vessel Agents.

November 29 96-1y

Wilder's Patent Salamander Safes,

WITH WILDER'S PATENT POWDER AND BURGLAR-PROOF LOCKS.

B. G. WILDER & CO.,

PATENTEES AND MANUFACTURERS OF THE BEST FIRE PROOF SAFE IN THE WORLD!!

JEWELERS' and BANKERS' SAFES made to Order, Lined with Hardened Steel

HOUSE AND PLATE SAFES.

TO THIS CELEBRATED SAFE was awarded the GOLD MEDAL, at the World's Fair in London, in 1851.

NOTICE.—This celebrated Fire Proof safe is no longer made and sold by SILAS C. HERRING, his license to make and sell them having expired.

The thousands of Certificates from Merchants, Bankers and Mechanics of all trades, that have been given in favor of this the only true "SALAMANDER" renders it useless for the subscribers to multiply words in its favor, as full thirty thousand of "WILDER'S PATENT SALAMANDER SAFES," have been manufactured and sold in the United States; and, in almost every large fire that has taken place during the last seventeen years, these Safes have been subjected to the severest tests, and *not one of the "Genuine Salamanders" has ever been destroyed.*

Safes sold at New York price, with the freight to Wilmington added. No commission charged in Wilmington. We are prepared to take orders for these celebrated Safes. Samples can be seen at our office in a few days.

Every Merchant should have one of these cheap and secure Safes.

ANDREWS & BARDIN,

Commission Merchants,

General Agents for North Carolina.

Office, No. 5 South Water Street (Up Stairs,) Wilmington, N. C.

Dec. 4-109-tf.

WANTED,

INFORMATION—WILLIE REESE (A SOLDIER) left Richmond for his home in Alabama on the 19th of last March in bad health. Any information in regard to him will be thankfully received by his distressed parents.

W. P. REESE,

Selma, Alabama.

Jan. 1-136-1m.

NEW ARRIVAL

OF

Drugs Medicines,

Paints

Oils, Window Glass, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery, Combs, Brushes, Wines, Brandy, Spices, Extracts, &c., &c.,

AT

Pescud's Drug Store,

ALL WARRANTED FRESH AND PURE,

and will be sold at reduced rates for cash, or less for change for

FLAX SEED, YELLOW WAX, COTTON AND PROVISIONS.

SYRINGES, Male and Female, in great variety, at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

SPIT CUPS, for the Sick Bed, at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

BED PANS, Male and Female Urinals, at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

TRUSSES, single & double, in great variety at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE

PHYSICIANS' Medical Saddle Bags and Pocket Cases, at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

PLANTATION Combs for Darkies, at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

30 DOZ. Plantation Bitters very low by the case, at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

SOZODONT, and *Odousilane*, at reduced price, at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

NIGHT BLOOMING CEREUS, that most delicate and popular perfume at reduced rates, at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

MAGNOLIA WATER, certainly the most popular Cologne introduced since the surrender—may be had at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

ADAMS' Flesh Brushes, the best known, for sale at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

PURE Cod Liver Oil, various brands, at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

SPICES of all kinds, in great variety, (whole and ground) at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

STARCH, Indigo, Fig Blue of best quality, at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

KATHAIRON, Tricophorus, Cocoaine, Phalon's and Webster's Hair Invigorators, Black and White Pomatums, and Phalcome Pomades, at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

CHEROKEE Remedy and Female Pills, at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

HEMBOLT'S & Smolander's Extract Buchu, at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

RADWAY'S Ready Relief, and R. R. Pills, and Perry Davis Pain Killer, at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

AYER'S, Strong's, Beckwith's, Brandreth's, Deems', Jayne's, and other popular pills, at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

MOUNT EAGLE TRIPOLI for cleansing Metals of all kinds, Window Glass and Mirrors, at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

HECKER'S, Farina, and Corn Starch for Custards, Puddings, and Blanc Mange, at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

WOLFE'S Schiedam Schnapps, Pure Old Port and Sherry Wine and Cognac Brandy, selected expressly for medical purposes at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

VERY Superior Green and Black Tea at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

CANARY Bird and Kemp Seed, at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

COSTAR'S Rat, Insect and Bed Bug Exterminator, at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE

TROBIA'S Condition Powders for Horses and Cattle, at PESCUD'S.

PURE Bermuda Arrow Root, and Cox's Gelatine at PESCUD'S.

CHLORIDE LIME in one pound bottles, at PESCUD'S.

KEROSENE Oil and Lamps, at PESCUD'S.

PURE Sperm and Sweet Oil, at PESCUD'S.

ALL kinds of Paints, dry and ground in Oil in assorted packages, at PESCUD'S.

PAINT and Whitewash Brushes, at PESCUD'S.

MUSTANG LINIMENT, McAlister's Ointment, and Gray's Ointment at PESCUD'S.

AZAMEA and Durkees' Baking Powders, at PESCUD'S.

BATCHELOR'S and Phalon's Hair Dye at PESCUD'S.

LUBIN'S Toilet Powder and Puffs at PESCUD'S.

SUP. Wax Matches, at PESCUD'S.

COCHINEAL and Solution of Tin, at PESCUD'S.

CORKS for Bottles and Vials, at PESCUD'S.

ELIXIR'S Peruvian Bark and Protoxide Iron, at PESCUD'S.

HOSLETTER'S Bitters, at PESCUD'S.

KENNEDY'S Medical Discovery, at PESCUD'S.

Raleigh, Oct. 26-69 tf.

NOTICE.

Buying, Selling and Leasing Real Estate.

ALL Persons wishing to buy, sell, or Lease Real Estate, are invited to call upon the subscriber at his Hotel, on the corner of Wilmington and Davie streets, Raleigh, N. C., who promises to give their business his prompt attention, and spare no pains that will enable him to give entire satisfaction.

Being so well known to the citizens of Raleigh and Wake County, the undersigned hopes they will not hesitate to put their business in his hands.

GEORGE T. COOKE,

Agent for Wake Co. of the Pioneer Land Office.

sep 2. 1865-34-tf

SELECT SCHOOL.

WILSON, N. C.

THE SPRING SESSION WILL BEGIN JANUARY 8th, and continue twenty weeks. Tuition payable in specie or its equivalent.

For Primary English Branches from	$15 to 20 00
" Higher " "	25 00
" Latin and Greek,	30 00

Only a limited number of students will be received.

Address GEO. W. ARRINGTON, Principal.

Wilson, Jan 6—135, 2w.

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Oils, Window Glass, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery, Combs, Brushes, Wines, Brandy, Spices, Extracts, &c., &c.,

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Agent for Wake Co. of the Pioneer Land Office.

sep 2. 1865-34-tf

SELECT SCHOOL.

WILSON, N. C.

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For Primary English Branches from	$15 to 20 00
" Higher " "	25 00
" Latin and Greek,	30 00

Only a limited number of students will be received.

Address GEO. W. ARRINGTON, Principal.

Wilson, Jan 6—135, 2w.

LORILLARD FIRE INSRANCE COMPANY,

OF THE CITY OF

NEW YORK.

Cash Capital and Assets, $1,517,000.

C. NORWOOD, Prest, JNO C. HILLS, Sec'y.

EDWARD CANTWELL, AGENT OF THE ABOVE Company for Raleigh and vicinity, will be found at his Law Office in Raleigh, corner of Wilmington and Davie Street, near Mr George T. Cooke's Hotel.

November 22-90 tf.

☞ *Standard* copy till forbid.

JACOB KULL & SONS,

PETERSBURG, VA.,

Manufacturers of Gent's Clothing,

KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND A LARGE stock of

DRY GOODS,

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES.

BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS

which we offer low to Jobbers.

Corner of Sycamore and Old Street, Petersburg, Va

November 23 91-6m-pd.

To Rail Road Companies.

WE ARE THE SOLE AGENTS FOR THE SALE of Tarr's Celebrated Car Grease, for lubricating the Axles of Rail Road Cars. We have on sale eight Barrels Canary Yellow Rail Road Car Grease.

Also 20 kegs Axle Grease for greasing the axles of waggons, carts, &c. Also a lot of Tarr's patent Harness Dubbing for greasing harness, and a lot of Buggy axle grease.

J. LONG & CO.

Greensboro, October 6-52-tf.

Fire Insurance.

THE GREENSBORO MUTUAL FIRE Insurance COMPANY is now issuing policies of insurance upon Dwelling Houses, Store and Ware Houses, Mills, Factories, Merchandise, &c.

For information or insurance apply to our Agent in your place, or address me at Greensboro, N. C.

N. H. D. WILSON, Pres't.

☞ We wish to appoint local Agents in all the Towns and business neighborhoods of this State. Applicants for agencies will address me as above.

Greensboro, Nov. 12-82-tf.

THE

Underwriters' Agency

OF NEW YORK,

CASH ASSETS,

Three Million Dollars

Issue Policies of

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE

Made payable in Gold or Currency.

Negotiable and Bankable

CERTIFICATES OF INSURANCE

Are issued by this Association.

JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO. Agents.

RALEIGH, N. C., Nov. 16. 86—tf.

THE RALEIGH NATIONAL BANK OF NORTH CAROLINA,

RALEIGH, N. C.

UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY & FINANCIAL AGENT

Authorized September 12th, 1865.

DIRECTORS:

Geo. W. Swepson, *Pres't* C. P. Mendenhall,
Jos. S. Cannon, *Vice Pres't.* Jo. W. Holden,
W. B. Gulick, *Cashier.*

This Bank is now open for the transaction of Banking business.

Gold and Silver Coin, Domestic Exchange, and United States, State and local Securities bought and sold.

Uncurrent money discounted on the most favorable terms. Deposites received and careful attention paid to the accounts of business men and firms.

Collections made at all points in the State of North Carolina 58 1y

RELIABLE SOUTHERN INSURANCE.

THE NATIONAL MARINE & FIRE

Insurance Company,

OF

New Orleans, Louisiana.

CAPITAL, - - - $565 000.

THE UNDERSIGNED BEG LEAVE TO INFORM the public that he has been legally appointed Agent for the above-named Company and is now ready to take risks at customary rates. This Company was organized in January, 1865, and its assets are the most secure in the country.

Sub-Agents will be appointed in the following counties viz: Franklin, Warren, Nash, Granville Johnson and Orange. L. W. PECK, Agent.

Raleigh Nov 2 74 tf.

JOHN S. DANCY, (Of Tarboro, N. C.) JOHN H. HYMAN, (Late of Scotland Neck, N. C.)

P. M. HYMAN, (Late of Warrenton, N. C.)

DANCY, HYMAN & CO.,

Commission and Purchasing Merchants.

No 80 CEDAR STREET, NEW YORK.

HAVING RESUMED OUR OLD BUSINESS, WE are now prepared to receive all kinds of Produce, and to make purchases of Goods and supplies for our friends.

Dr. JOHN ARRINGTON, late of Warrenton, N. C., can be found with us, where he will be pleased to serve his old friends.

FORWARDING AGENTS:

W. H. McRARY & CO., Wilmington, N. C.
HUGHES & DILL, Newbern, N. C.
GEORGE H. BROWN, Washington, N. C.
SMITH & BRO., Norfolk, Va.

Nov. 13-82-6m.

Desirable Farm for Sale.

THE PLANTATION SITUATED ABOUT TWO and a half miles from the village of Magnolia on the Wilmington and Weldon R. R. between that place and Kenansville, and known as "Barbacue," is offered for sale. The tract contains 360 acres, 100 of which are cleared and have been under cultivation, producing excellent Corn, Wheat, potatoes, &c. A portion of the land is also well adapted to the culture of cotton. An inexhaustible bed of Marl, a large spring of as good water as can be found in the State, and a never failing stream, running through the center of the cleared land, are among the attractions of the place.

The timbered portion of the land being nearest the Rail Road and the entire place being easy of access to a first rate market, make it a highly desirable location for growing produce, raising stock and selling timber. Any one having the cash, can procure a bargain by applying immediately to

BAKER, COWPER & CO.

Raleigh, Jan 2 121-3-1m

RAGS! RAGS!! RAGS!!

WE WILL BUY COTTON RAGS CLEANED, AT the highest cash price. Enquire at the SENTINEL OFFICE.

Raleigh, January 2, -tf

Change of Time.

RAILROAD COMPANY,
Superintendent's Office,
Raleigh, N. C., November 4, '65.

Change of Schedule.

On and after November 6th, 1865, the trains will run as follows:

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Leave Raleigh,	: : : : :	4 30 A. M.
Arrive Gaston,	: : : : :	10 50 "

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Leave Gaston,	: : : : :	2 15 P. M.
Arrive Raleigh,	: : : : :	8 15 "

This train connects with all the trains between Greensboro and New York. Passengers by this line have no delays between those points.

ALBERT JOHNSON,

76-tf. Superintendent.

☞ Progress, Petersburg Express and Richmond Times copy till forbid.

M. J. Moore,

Of Stokes County, N. C.

WITH

Hood, Bonbright & Co

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

Philadelphia.

No. 529 Market Street.

Nov. 9 79 6m.

J. W. ATKINSON & CO.,

COMMISSION AND FORWARDING

MERCHANTS,

AND

Agents for

SECURITY FIRE & MAINE INSURANCE COMPANY, New York.

Equitable Fire Insurance Company, New York.

Peabody Fire Insurance Company Baltimore.

Maryland Life Insurance Company, Baltimore.

Wilmington, N. C., Sep. 16 3-6m pd.

JAS. F. PURVIS, JAS. F. PURVIS, JR. ISAAC F. PURVIS, NATHAN H. CRAWFORD.

PURVIS & COMPANY,

Bankers,

No. 192 West Baltimore Street, Baltimore, Md.

WE TRANSACT THE

GENERAL BANKING, EXCHANGE MERCANTILE COLLECTION,

AND

STOCK COMMISSION BUSINESS,

In all their several departments.

We buy and sell, and are prepared to furnish at all times, Government Bonds and Securities, in sums to suit.

We give special attention to Collections, which we are prepared to make, on all accessible points, on the most reasonable terms.

Deposits received, and interest allowed on Current Balances, according to special agreement.

Nov 16 85-6m, PURVIS & CO.

HENSHAW & THORBURN,

COMMISSION & SHIPPING

MERCHANTS,

MOREHEAD CITY, N. C.

GENERAL AGENTS FOR SHIPPING AND Forwarding Cotton, Turpentine, Rosin and all kinds Goods or Produce. Prompt attention and moderate charges. We have regular steam packets from Morehead City to New York.

☞ Business solicited. 74 6ms.

JOHN HUGHES,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

NEWBERN, N. C.

50-3m-pd

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING.

THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTFULLY ANnounce to the public that they have formed a copartnership for the purpose of carrying on the

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING BUSINESS,

in all its branches.

Each member of the firm is a practical printer, and, with an experience of twenty years each, they confidently appeal to the people of their native State for a liberal share of patronage.

They have one of the

Largest Printing Establishments

in the State and execute their own work which for neatness and cheapness cannot be excelled in the South.

The senior member of the firm has been for a number of years Superintendent of the Printing Office of the North Carolina Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind which has always sustained a high reputation for neat and tasty printing.

They are prepared to execute, at short notice,

Visiting,
Invitation and
Business Cards
All kinds of
Railroad,
Corporation,
School and
Court Blanks,
Bill and Letter Heads,
Bank Checks,
Circulars,
Handbill's,
Posters, &c., &c.

Particular attention paid to work in

COLORS AND BRONZE.

☞ Office in the rear of Williams & Haywood's Drug Store. Entrance on Hargett street.

JOHN NICHOLS,
JOHN C. GORMAN,
JOHN B. NEATHERY.

RALEIGH, Jan. 17th, 1866 11 1m

SHAWLS! SHAWLS!!

RECEIVED TO DAY!

Lacy's Plain Blk Merino Shawls.

" Colored Cashmere "

Just Received,

A large lot of PISTOLS—Colt's, and Smith